THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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TOLSTOI DRIVEN FROM RUSSIA; CZAR IS FIRED AT BY ASSASSIN

Officer of the Household Missed His Majesty and Then Kills Himself.

FAMOUS AUTHOR IS TAKEN TO FRONTIER BY GUARDS

Banishment Due to Attempt To Kill Procurator of the Holy Synod, Which Grew Out of Excommunication of Reformer.

London, April 1—A dispatch to The Morning Leader from Kieff says that an officer of the household tried to assassinate the czar. He fired at his majesty, but missed, and then shot and killed himself.

Count Leo Tolstoi Banished.

St. Petersburg, April 1.—It was rumored several days ago, but generally disbelieved, that Count Leo Tolstoi had been banished from Russia because of the attempted assassination of Privy Councilor Pobiedonostseff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod, who was shot at early in the morning of March 22d, while sitting in his study, the attempt being attributed to a desire for revenge, growing out of the excommunication of Count Tolstoi. Owing to the indefiniteness of the rumor, it was disregarded by the correspondent here of the Associated Press. Now, however, the correspondent has received a private letter from a usually trustworthy source in Vilna, capital of the government of that name, saying that Count Tolstoi was reported to have passed through Vilna, March 26th, being escorted to the frontier by two gendarmes.

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI,
Who Has Been Banished from Russia.

Trial of the Assassin.

The trial of Peter Karpovitch, the assassin of M. Bologiepoff, the Russian minister of public instruction, who has been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude with a loss of civil rights, was strictly secret. Admittance was only by card. Among those present were the ministers of justice, of the interior and of finance. Only fifty cards were distributed.

Karpovitch spoke for an hour regarding the student troubles under Bogoliepoff, and the disorganization of the universities. The prisoner characterized Bogoliepoff, whom he knew as the curator at Moscow in 1896, as the "taleful spirit of reaction."

Karpovitch declared that he was indifferent, when shooting, whether Bogoliepoff would be killed, desiring in any case to inflict a dangerous wound.

The prosecuting attorney described Bogoliepoff as a noble officer and demanded the infliction of the most severe penalty.

Counsel for the defense, M. Turtchanoff, pleaded for a milder punishment, declaring that severity was unable to effect anything in a struggle with ideas and idealists, who joyfully sought martyrdom for their principles.

The court deliberated for twenty-five minutes and condemned Karpovitch to twenty years hard labor in Siberia and the loss of all civil rights.

Probing the Revolution.

The police are continuing their inquiry into Karpovitch's connection with the general revolutionary movement in Russia.

Lieutenant General Viasemiski, who protested against the conduct of the police and cossacks in the recent riots, has been excluded from the imperial council, of which he was a member, until the czar, by special ukase, restores his privileges. The prince has gone abroad.

Advices from Kieff show that the disturbance there March 24th was a dangerous affair. A few students and many workingmen participated in the outbreak. The military were called out in large force and fired on the rioters, many of whom were wounded.

The students of St. Petersburg have issued a proclamation protesting against the "internationally untrue" report of the police on the last riot. A majority of the released prisoners have been ordered to leave St. Petersburg within three days. They will not be permitted to live in St. Petersburg or Moscow.

The Novosti says that the governor general of Kieff has re-enforced the police with 200 soldiers.

The Viedomisti announces that the artist Ripan's portrait of Count Leo Tolstoi was garlanded at the art exhibition yesterday, the public unanimously applauding the action.

Students Stand by Tolstoi.

London, April 2.—"A thousand students of the University of Kieff have forwarded a petition to the holy synod," says the Odessa correspondent of The Daily Express, "in which they ask to be excommunicated with Count Tolstoi."

MADE MONEY BY THE WAR.

South Africa Company Won't Pay for the Jameson Raid.

London, April 1.—From a statement made by Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, in the house of commons today, it appears that the South African war has relieved the British chartered South Africa Company of all financial liability in regard to the Jameson raid, the colonial secretary admitting that the claims of the Transvaal has not passed to Great Britain as the result of conquest.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement that the British chartered South Africa Company has escaped the payment of £1,000,000 indemnity, in connection with the Jameson raid, has given rise to considerable dissatisfaction.

"It reveals a scandalous state of things," says The Daily Chronicle. "Ministers owe it to their own reputations and to the reputation of the country to take action, even at the risk of failure, to recover this money."

The Daily Graphic also regards it as "most unfortunate that the company should thus escape the penalty of its misdeeds."

EMPEROR WILLIAM VERY SAD

Mourns Because That Piece of Iron Was Hurled at Him.

Berlin, April 1.—A number of versions were in circulation of Emperor William's brief speech in response to the delegation which waited upon him from the Prussian house of lords to tender congratulations upon his escape from serious injury at the hands of Dietrich Weiland. Nothing authentic has been given out, but it is ascertained in the most reliable quarters that his majesty said a number of very interesting things during the audience, which lasted twenty minutes.

It is asserted that he made the following statement:

"During my frequent journeyings to and from all parts of the country and my frequent contact with all parts of the population, I have not remained a stranger to what the people think about me."

He is also reported to have added:

"It is sad that a German workingman could have found it in his heart to throw a heavy iron with which he might have killed me."

LISBON HAILS THE BOERS.

But King Edward's Envoys Meet a Cool Reception.

Madrid, April 1.—Dispatches received here from Lisbon are rigorously censored. Letters which have reached here say the Boers who arrived at Lisbon on board transports Friday from Delagoa bay were accorded a splendid reception, contrasting with the coolness of the popular reception of the mission headed by the Earl Carrington, sent to Lisbon to formally notify King Charles of the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward. The hour selected for the landing of the Boers was kept secret, but nevertheless a large crowd was present and acclaimed the travelers, a majority of whom were European volunteers. The party, numbering 700 persons, was escorted to their quarters by Portuguese infantry.

Dundee, April 1.—It is reported from Vryheid that, as a result of General French's recent operations, the Boers are retiring eastward, hard pressed by Colonel Dartnell, of the Natal police, and Colonel Alderson. Some of them endeavored to break away to the north, but were headed off by Colonel Allenby, who captured a fifteen-pounder and two pom-poms.

London, April 2.—Dispatches from Cape Town and Brussels talk of General Botha and General DeWet joining a gathering of 13,000 men for operations against General French in the Transvaal.

Two hundred Boers have reappeared near Richmond, Cape Colony, and the town guard has been called out to defend the place.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA.

Figures of Sir Robert Hart Show a Large Increase.

Pekin, April 2.—Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of Chinese customs, has sent to the legations customs comparisons for the past five years. These show a great increase in American trade, particularly in flannels, sheetings and jeans, and a corresponding decrease in British trade. Merchants fear Russian competition, especially in cotton goods and oil, while, owing to the "closed door" policy, Manchuria will be lost entirely to international trade.

German Battleship En Route.

Berlin, April 1.—The Berliner Tageblatt publishes the following dispatch from Shanghai:

"The German first-cass battleship Weissenburgh has started from Shanghai toward Nankin and the north, her purpose being to impress the Chinese and the allies that Germany means to preserve and heighten her prestige and interests in the Yang Tse valley."

Boxers Cause Trouble.

Berlin, April 1.—A dispatch to The Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg, dated April 1st, says robber bands, boxers and Chinese soldiers have been causing fresh disturbances in Manchuria, in the neighborhood of Chang Tu Fu. General Kaulbars is strengthening the railroad military posts between Karbin and Chang Tu Fu. Kaulbars has asked Governor General Grodoff to send re-enforcements, as a general revival of the boxer movement is expected in the spring.

The Russian garrison at Tsi-Tsi bar has been compelled to camp outside the town, owing to the decomposing of those who were killed during the cold weather or who perished of hunger.

THEY WILL FIGHT POLYGAMY.

Prominent Women Have Decided on a Vigorous Crusade.

New York, April 1.—The Inter-Denominational Council of Women for Christian and Patriotic Service, whose chief aim at present is the passage of an anti-polygamy constitutional amendment, met today and decided to begin a vigorous crusade. Money was voted for literature, speakers and other necessary expenses. Mrs. Mary Leonard Woodruff, Miss Helen M. Gould, Miss Susan Hayes Ward and Mrs. Alfred E. Meyers are among the officers.

YELLOW JACK CONQUERED

Not a Single Case of Dread Disease in Havana.

FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

Never Before at This Season Has the City Been Free from Fever.

Havana, April 1.—For the first time in the history of Havana the month of April begins without a single case of yellow fever in the city. Major W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, is confident that, with the sanitary measures now being enforced and the valuable information gained during the recent investigations of the yellow fever commission, there will be but few cases during the coming season.

The marine hospital service is also taking precautions against bringing into Havana infected persons or baggage from Mexican or other ports. Dr. Glennon, chief surgeon, has issued orders for a quarantine against these ports, beginning April 15th. It is thought that many cases in Havana last year were brought in from Vera Cruz, which is only two days' sail from Havana. Hereafter passengers from Vera Cruz will be obliged to remain in quarantine for three days.

Immigrants are now kept isolated until employment is secured for them, and then they are shipped direct into the country. The number of yellow fever cases in Havana has decreased wonderfully since the precautions were taken.

A regular quarantine station was built by the Spaniards at Mariel. It is considered one of the best in the marine hospital service and will be retained by the United States under the clause in the Platt amendment relating to sanitation.

FORTY YEARS IN THE NAVY

Medical Director Hord Has Passed Away at Washington.

Washington, April 1.—Medical Director William T. Hord, of the navy, died here tonight. He held the relative rank of captain on the retired list. His naval service covered a period of nearly forty years. He was born in Kentucky and was about seventy years old. On the steam sloop Pawnee he participated in all the operations against Charleston under Admirals Dupont and Dahlgren and General Gilmore.

MacArthur Asked for Facts.

Washington, April 1.—No report has been received at the war department from General MacArthur concerning the alleged frauds in the disposition of government supplies in the Philippines. He has, however, been advised that such a publication has been made in the United States and requested to send the facts.

RUBBER TRUST CUTS PRICES.

Figured That the Reduction Means a Loss of $2,000,000.

Boston, April 1.—The United States Rubber Company today announced a further reduction in its price of 5 per cent. The annual price list is made public. In comparison with the price list of April 1, 1900, it shows a total reduction of 28 per cent.

It is figured in the trade that the additional 5 per cent cut in prices means a loss of $2,000,000 to the United States Rubber Company on its rebates and orders on hand.

Sweeping Democratic Victory.

Jackson, Mich., April 1.—Today's election resulted in a sweeping democratic victory, Frank E. Palmer, democrat, defeating William Palmer, republican, for re-election as mayor by 520. The democrats also elected the balance of the city ticket by 242 to 542 plurality, five of the eight supervisors and three of the eight aldermen. This leaves the city council republican.

MEXICO'S STEADY MARCH

President Diaz Tells of Progress of the Republic.

FINANCIAL SHOWING IS GOOD

During First Half of Fiscal Year Revenues Amounted to $31,000,000.

Mexico City, April 1.—President Diaz opened the April session of the twentieth congress this evening. The president drove to the hall of deputies escorted by the presidential guard, in handsome new uniforms. He was in excellent condition and received the applause of the public.

The president's message was brief and was listened to by a large audience, among whom were several visiting Americans.

In brief, the president said that foreign relations remain friendly.

Thirteen republics of this continent have accepted the invitation of Mexico

PRESIDENT PORFIRIO DIAZ.

to send delegates to the International American convention, which will meet at this capital on the 22d of October next. Mexico has sent delegates to the Latin-American Scientific congress, to be held in Montevideo, capital of Uruguay.

Improving the Cities.

Contracts have been made for paving 125 streets of the capital with asphalt and great progress has been made in reconstructing the sewerage system of the city. The water supply of the capital has been largely increased, keeping in pace with the steady growth of the city.

During the first six months of the present fiscal year 278 new titles to mines have been granted, mostly for gold and silver properties.

The census shows the population of the republic to be 13,546,700, an increase of 914,340 in five years.

The sanitary work in progress at Vera Cruz continues active in pursuance of a well-studied plan. Progress is being made on port works at Coatzacoicos, Santa Cruz, Matlin, Manzanillo and Tuan.

During the past six months the railroads of the country have been increased by 268 kilometres.

Seventy-five new postoffices have been established and a noteworthy increase in the amount of postal matter handled has been made. Special business with the United States has increased by 40 per cent. The postal revenues have increased 15 per cent. The telegraph lines have increased 1,400 kilometres and several new river cables have been laid.

Good Financial Showing.

The financial condition of the government is satisfactory. During the first half of the fiscal year the revenue amounted to a total of $31,000,000, the largest sum ever collected in a similar period during the history of the government. Notwithstanding the somewhat lessened activity in commercial transactions, there has been a continuous development in all branches of national resources.

Much attention has been given to the perfection of the military arm of the public service, and a corps of reserve officers has been enlisted. The president views the progress of the campaign against the Mayais in Yucatan, and Yaquis, in Sonora, as being satisfactory. The Mayais have been driven back repeatedly and campaigning is still in full activity.

The message made no mention of political matters and is generally regarded as a sensible and business-like account of the business of the nation.

The financial portion of the message is claimed to be a vindication of the policy of the administration and shows the remarkable results achieved.

NO GUILTY MAN TO ESCAPE

Frauds at Manila Will Be Probed to the Bottom.

HIGH RANK WON'T SHIELD

Number of Men Implicated Not Yet Known—Alleged That Frauds Are Exaggerated.

Manila, April 1.—The sensational frauds in the commissary department, which were developed yesterday by the arrest of Captain Frederick J. Barrows and others, will be probed to the bottom. Orders have been issued that no guilty man escape. The number of men implicated in the frauds is undetermined, and high rank will not suffice to shield delinquents. Colonel Woodruff, the chief commissary at Manila, said to the representative of the Associated Press that the irregularities were exaggerated, and that the troops were always well supplied with stores. Colonels of the returning volunteer regiments wrote to Colonel Woodruff in praise of the commissary department.

Killed Many Insurgents.

Lieutenant Warren Dean, with thirty men of troop C, of the Sixth cavalry, was almost surrounded at Malabar by 200 insurgents from the Sungan mountains, in Cavite province. During the ensuing action eighteen insurgents were killed and two Americans were wounded. The insurgents then retired.

No new announcements have been made concerning Aguinaldo.

Thirty men of General Caille's command have surrendered. Of this number five were officers, including Colonel Herrera and Reloya.

The recent surrenders include General Gonzales, eleven officers and forty-four men, with forty-five rifles, at Malabon, and Colonel Herrara, three officers and twenty-five men, with rifles, at Laguna, and Colonels Pablo, Tecson and Sibul, at Bulacan.

To Bar Moros.

Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, March 31.—Owing to the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Sulu archipelago and the island of Mindanao, the Philippine commission has about decided to organize a departmental government covering all of the islands south of the Vasayas.

A uniform general provincial law is impossible of application in the extreme southern islands on account of the necessary debarring of the Moros from self-government, except in cases where they have foresworn allegiance to Datos, the sultan, and become subjects of the United States.

Jones on Aguinaldo.

Little Rock, Ark., April 1.—Chairman James K. Jones, of the national democratic committee, arrived today to meet his wife on her return from Washington city. Regarding the capture of Aguinaldo and its effect, he said:

"I do not know much about the matter, but should think if Aguinaldo has been the moving spirit in the revolutionary movement in the Philippines, as we have been led to believe, his capture will have a most demoralising effect on the Filipinos."

He declined to express an opinion as to the punishment of Aguinaldo.

COLONEL LIVINGSTON BETTER.

He Expects To Return to Work Next Week.

Washington, April 1.—(Special.)—Congressman Livingston, who has been ill with pneumonia in this city, was able to sit up for a little while today for the first time. His doctor expresses satisfaction at his condition. Colonel Livingston will be a well man in a few days. The colonel expects to be at work the latter part of this week or the first part of next.

MORGAN SEEKS PANAMA CANAL

Magnate Has a Plan To Build the Isthmian Ditch.

Washington, April 1.—J. Pierpont Morgan has a gigantic scheme that the United States government shall abandon its plan of building a canal acros the isthmus of Panama and permit private capital to take up and finish the work already accomplished on the Panama canal.

Tonight Messrs. Morgan and Hill and Senator Hanna have been in conference at the senator's home.

It is understood that a syndicate headed by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Hill has secured, at a very low figure, control of the Panama Company.

DEMOCRATS DEFEAT OHIO REPUBLICANS

FIGHTS LONG FRANCHISES

On That Issue Carter Harrison Appeals to Chicago Voters.

CONTROL STREET RAILROADS

Haneey, His Republican Opponent, Said to Favor Giving the Roads All They Want.

FIGHTS LONG—No. 2... ... .

Chicago, April 1.—This city will hold tomorrow one of the most important municipal elections in its history. The chief issue is the granting of franchise to the street railway companies whose rights during the next two or three or more decades are to be decided during the incoming mayor's term of office.

Mayor Harrison has made a record against the granting of long franchises and he and his followers assert that Judge Elbridge Haneey, the republican nominee, is favorable to extensive grants to the street car companies. The republicans deny this with great vehemence and declare that Haneey will give the city a much cleaner administration than Harrison, both in politics and in the streets, and that the irregularities which they charge against Mayor Harrison will not be seen under Haneey.

The campaign has been hot on both sides. Haneey is backed up by the republican machine, headed by Congressman Lorimer, which has dominated the last three republican city conventions and lost the last two city elections. Ex-Governor Altgeld is opposed to Harrison, but his opposition is expected to carry less weight than two years ago, when he was independent democratic candidate opposed to Harrison, who was elected over him and Z. R. Carter, the republican nominee.

The democrats claim the election by a plurality of 30,000 to 60,000; the republicans claim a plurality of 8,000 as absolutely certain for Haneey, and a probable plurality of 30,000.

ST. LOUIS WILL VOTE TODAY.

Hard Fought Municipal Campaign Was Closed Last Night.

St. Louis, April 1.—One of the hardest fought municipal campaigns in the history of St. Louis closed tonight with mass meetings held in every part of the city by most of the six parties having tickets in the field. The tickets to be voted tomorrow are the democratic, republican, good government, public ownership, socialist-democratic and socialist-labor. Each one has a full list of candidates for municipal offices.

The successful candidates will hold office during the world's fair in 1903, in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana purchase. Municipal reform has been the rallying cry of every party and a great scramble has been made to secure the labor vote, which will be heavy and considerably divided.

An important factor in the contest is the public ownership ticket, the leaders of which party are putting forth every effort to win on the promise of municipal ownership of public and transportation franchises. Leaders of the democratic, republican and public ownership parties are each confident of success.

The mayoralty candidates are: Rolla Wells, democrat; George W. Parker, republican; Chauncey I. Filley, good government; Lee Mercriwether, public ownership; Leon Greenbaum, socialist-democrata; Lewis C. Fry, social labor.

PROHIBITION IS THE ISSUE

Kansas Voters Will Fight Over Whisky in City Elections.

Topeka, Kas., April 1.—The prohibition issue forms the principal bone of contention in the fight over the various municipal elections in Kansas tomorrow. Since Mrs. Nation's crusade and the temperance upheaval which followed, both sides have become convinced that the outcome of the municipal elections this spring meant much for or against the prohibition law.

The opinion is current in some quarters that the matters of re-submitting the prohibitory amendment to the people rests in a large measure with the result of tomorrow's election. In Topeka the issue is clearly defined between the temperance people and resubmissionists. The same is true to a lesser degree in Atchison and Wichita. In Leavenworth neither side favors prohibition. In Emporia, Abilene, Lawrence and other towns of same size, the temperance issue is predominant.

MICHIGAN GOES REPUBLICAN.

But in Some Places the Democrats Made Marked Gains.

Detroit, Mich., April 1.—Robert M. Montgomery, of Grand Rapids, republican, has been re-elected justice of the supreme court by about 40,000 majority, and Frank W. Fletcher, of Alpena, and Henry W. Carey, of Manistee, republican candidates for regents of the State university, have also been elected by a majority almost as large. The vote cast was light, excepting in those cities where there was a fight on some local issue.

There were two constitutional amendments voted on, both of which were defeated. One fixed the compensation of state legislators at $1,000 per term and mileage instead of $3 per day when the legislature is in session, as at present, and the other provided for an increase in the salary of circuit judge in Bay county.

The democrats made a marked gain in Jackson, where their entire city ticket was elected. The city went republican last year.

In Owosso S. D. Emery, prohibitionist, was elected mayor, overcoming a republican majority last year of 650. He was the only member of that ticket, however, who was successful.

In Detroit John B. Whelan, republican, was re-elected police justice, the only municipal officer voted for, by 4,285 majority. Judge Montgomery carried Detroit by over 2,500 majority. Of the seventeen school inspectors elected eleven were republicans and six democrats.

Union Depot for Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 1.—It has practically been decided that the Calhoun street depot will be used as a union station. All railroads entering Memphis have access to the depot except the Iron Mountain, Cotton Belt and Southern, and it is understood the latter road will use these terminals on June 1st.

At Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo and Other Cities Roosters Are Crowing.

GOLDEN RULE SAM JONES AND TOM JOHNSON WIN

At Columbus Democrats Elect Hinkle in Spite of Governor Nash. No Republican Opposition Against Foraker for U. S. Senate.

Cincinnati, April 1.—Fair weather prevailed in Ohio today for municipal and township elections. The large vote for April indicated more interest than usual in these local contests. This was due to the fact that a full state ticket is to be elected next November, as well as members of the legislature who will choose a successor to Senator Foraker. In a few localities legislative nominations were made by popular vote. None showed any opposition to Foraker among the republicans, and there was not enough action to indicate any preference for J. B. McLean, Tom L. Johnson or any one else, as the democratic favorite for the senatorship. There was no election in Cincinnati.

HON. TOM L. JOHNSON,
Chosen Mayor of Cleveland, O.

The Columbus Contest.

Special interest was taken in the contest at Columbus, where the republicans for the past two years have had all the city offices. Governor Nash and former Congressman Lentz reside at Columbus, and both took great interest in the contest there. Democratic administrations were in control at Cleveland and Springfield, where the republicans made hard fights to control the political machinery of as many cities as possible at the state election in November. Sam Jones made his race for the third term for mayor of Toledo, independent of all parties, and on his "golden rule" platform.

While the democrats carried the larger cities and some of the smaller places, yet the republicans show slight gains in the state as a whole. In the three larger cities, Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo, the democrats show gains which are offset by republican gains in the smaller cities throughout the state.

At Columbus, where the republicans have had the city government, the democrats elect their mayor by a close margin, while at Cleveland ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, democrat, was elected mayor by about 3,000 plurality.

Golden Rule (non-partisan) Samuel Jones was re-elected for the third time at Toledo.

At Springfield the republicans elected a mayor for the first time in eight years, M. L. Milligan, the successful candidate, is a brother in law of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana.

At Columbus John N. Hinkle, democrat, was elected mayor over Henry G. Taylor, republican. The present administration is republican. Taylor received 13,365 and Hinkle 13,753, making Hinkle's plurality 388. Last fall the republicans carried the city by 3,600. Two years ago they elected a mayor by 1,350. Hinkle made his campaign on a proposition to require 3-cent fares for the street car services.

Tom Johnson Wins.

At Cleveland, the most interesting municipal election held in years resulted in the election of Tom L. Johnson, democrat, to the office of mayor over William J. Akers, republican, by a plurality that may go as high as 6,000. Only the head of the republican ticket was defeated, the candidates for the minor offices on that ticket being successful.

At Springfield, the republicans elected mayor, city solicitor, police prosecutor and entire township ticket, while democrats elected police judge and waterworks trustee. This is the first time in eight years that republicans have elected mayor.

At Dayton, police judge, clerk, prosecutor, city infirmary director and waterworks trustee today shifted to the republican side. The vote was about 16,000, as against 23,000 in the fall campaign.

The Democrat Wins at Norwalk.

At Norfolk, the democrats elected mayor by 74, a republican gain of 127.

At Portsmouth, the republicans elected their entire city ticket. C. Milstead, republican, defeated Charles Glidden, democrat, the present mayor, by about 900. McKinley carried the city last fall by 890.

At Hamilton, Joseph Strategier and C. M. Semler, democrats, were elected to the board of control by 705 and 560 majority, respectively, a democratic loss of 600.

At Marietta, the combination independent republicans and democrats defeated the straight republican ticket.

At Youngstown, the entire republican ticket was elected, with majorities ranging from 800 to 1,400, showing large republican gains.

CHINA FLATLY REFUSES TO YIELD MANCHURIAN PROVINCE TO CZAR

London, April 2.—"The Chinese emperor, I am officially informed, has instructed the Chinese plenipotentiaries," says the Pekin correspondent of The Daily Mail, "not to sign the Manchurian convention even in a modified form."

Dr. Morrison, wiring to The Times from Pekin March 28th, says:

"The Yang-tse viceroys have carried the day. Li Hung Chang, who wired Tuesday urging Emperor Kwang Su to reconsider his decision, received an answer that the throne's decision, in the presence of the unanimous advice of the chief provincial officials, was irrevocable, and that the Manchurian convention could not be signed.

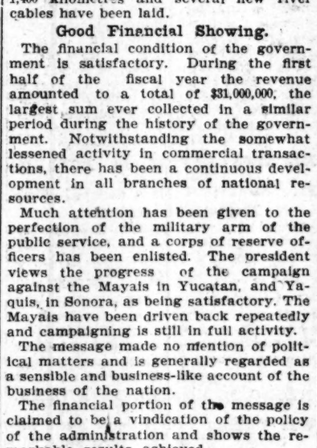
"In spite of her threats, Russia seems disinclined to slam the door. Negotiations between Li Hung Chang and M. De Giers were certainly proceeding yesterday when M. De Giers agreed to several formal amendments to the text. Russia's cynical and bold diplomacy appears for once to have over-reached itself."

Germans Going Home.

Pekin, March 28—Thursday.—About 7,000 Germans, whose time of service in the army will shortly expire, are to be returned home as soon as transports are available. It is not expected that their places will be filled.

The railroad expects to be taxed to the limit during the month of April.

M. De Giers, the Russian minister, has expressed surprise at the warm thanks extended by General Chaffee and Mr. Squires for the courtesies of Russians on the occasion of the removal of the bodies of the American marines. He said it was not on account of any particular nationality. They died in defense of all the legations, and all the men were brothers.



EMPEROR OF CHINA,
Who Defies Russia.

Bishop Favier denies utterly the accounts published in Europe and America to the effect that he conducted an immense loot sale. The bishop says he never looted in his life. After the siege many presents were made to him by rich people, and he ordered them to be sold in behalf of the native Catholics. Probably some of the things, at the time of the general loot, may have been acquired that way by the donors, but not to his knowledge.

More Time Asked.

It is claimed here on reliable authority that China has asked Russia to allow her a further extension of time before directing the question of signing the Manchurian agreement. Both M. De Giers and the Chinese officials refuse to talk on the subject.

Almost an Ultimatum.

Washington, April 1.—Information has reached here to the effect that the Russian government, being seriously perturbed by the course of China in not signing the Manchurian agreement, largely because of the protest made by the several powers, has conveyed a distinct and unmistakable indication to China that if this course is persisted there may be an interruption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China and a termination of the present intercourse between them. This is little short of an ultimatum that China must sign or take the consequence of a termination of her friendly relations with Russia.

To what extent the United States will take cognizance of Russia's disposition to enforce the signing of the agreement has not yet been made apparent. It appears to be the policy of the Chinese authorities themselves are divided on the course to be pursued, some of the most influential, including Li Hung Chang, urging that acquiescence be given to the Russian proposals, while others insist on rejecting the agreement. The attitude of Li Hung Chang is accounted for by his well-known friendliness for Russian interests. In this case, however, there appears to be arrayed against him the strong influence of the southern viceroys, Chan Chi Tung and Lia Kun Yi, who oppose the signing of the treaty. The reports reaching here this morning showed that the agreement had not yet been signed.

FIGHT FOR CARE OF LITTLE GIRL

Interesting Case Decided by Judge at Rome.

WOMAN GAVE HER CHILD AWAY

Papers of Adoption Not Completed. Mother After Several Years Claims Child and Asks That It Be Sent to Orphans' Home.

Rome, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Rome is the background for a story of real life that reads like romance. A woman betrayed, a beautiful baby girl child given to people unworthy to foster her, long court proceedings, order to turn child over to court, kipnaping and arrest are some of the features of a case that has aroused deepest interest here.

Some six years ago Leslie Whitener, a very handsome girl living in North Rome, gave birth to a girl. She claimed that she had been married to a man named Pritchard, who had deserted her, but gossip said a prominent young Roman was the father. The child was named Mamie Lillian Pritchard.

The infant was given by the mother to W. D. and Minnie Brown and they began adoption proceedings, but for some reason did not press the matter to a conclusion.

Some years passed, when Leslie Whitener again appeared on the scene and began habeas corpus proceedings to secure the child, charging that the Browns were not fit persons to have charge of the little one. As she had been herself leading a dissolute life, she wanted her girl turned over to the court to be placed in an orphan asylum. Attorneys for the Browns discovered the adoption papers, and the case was carried before Judge Henry, who decided that the Browns were not proper guardians. The habeas corpus was then granted and an order taken for the little girl.

On the evening before she was to be given up the Browns and the child disappeared. That was over one year ago, and up to last week no trace of them could be found. In the meantime the grand jury had indicted the Browns for kidnaping. They were finally located in South Pittsburg, Tenn., and officers went and brought them to Rome. W. D. Brown and wife are in jail to await trial on the charge of kidnaping.

Saturday the child, whose name the foster parents had changed to Gertrude Brown, was carried to the Decatur orphans' home. She is a beautiful child, unusually intelligent, sweet and winsome. She won every heart here. Just before the officer started off with her she sang a tender little hymn and strong men were moved to tears. All present gave her money, and she departed with $10 or more. Mrs. Brown is wild with grief over the loss of the child.

FRUIT IN FLOYD IS DAMAGED

Growers Think 50 Per Cent of Peach Blooms Killed.

Rome, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Fruit growers in this section estimate that 40 to 50 per cent of the peach blooms have been killed to date by freezes and frosts. There are more than enough left, however, and the crop will be abundant, if no disaster overtakes those remaining. The crucial time for fruit interests is this week and next, just before and after Easter. The moon fulls Wednesday evening, and orchard owners are watching the weather with the greatest apprehension. Many thousand trees will bear their first crop this year.

CAPTAIN STEELE RETIRES.

Rome's New Chief Sworn in Yesterday.

Rome, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Captain W. H. Steele retired as chief of police of Rome today and J. A. Collier was sworn in as his successor. The scene when Captain Steele bade farewell to the force was most affecting and all were moved to tears. He has been one of the most popular officers Rome ever had and every one regrets to see him depart. He was presented with a beautiful scarf pin by the force. Captain Steele goes to LaFayette as general manager of a new cotton mill which is to be built there.

Tonight five new councilmen were sworn in. They are John W. Ball, W. M. Towers, C. H. Lavender, Harry Williamson and F. H. Vandiver. Mayor Hiles's annual address was a strong one.

The surest way to keep the womanly health is to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It promotes perfect regularity. It dries the drains which weaken women. It cures inflammation, ulceration, and female weakness. It soothes and strengthens the nerves, drives away despondency, and gives a healthy appetite and refreshing sleep. It makes childbirth easy, and nursing mothers will find in it a strength giving tonic.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

"I never courted newspaper notoriety," writes Mrs. E. A. Bender, of Keene, Coshocton Co., Ohio, "yet I am not afraid to speak a good word for your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Over a year ago I suffered terribly for nearly four weeks with prolapsus and weakness. After using one bottle of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Pellets' I was a well woman. I have taken no medicine since and have had no symptoms of my former trouble. Have used the 'Favorite Prescription' at different times for more than four years and find it has no equal."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, sent *free*, on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. In cloth binding 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

COLUMBUS AND CARNEGIE

It Is Thought the Millionaire Will Make Donation.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE NAMED

It Will Appear Before Council and Ask for a Conference on the Library Proposition.

Columbus, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Columbus is going to try to get a Carnegie library. As a result of correspondence which has passed between Mrs. Nina S. Holstead, manager of the Columbus public library, and Mr. Carnegie and his private secretary Mr. James Bertram, it is announced that if Columbus will do her part Mr. Carnegie will, in all probability, make the donation of a library building.

Mrs. Holstead began corresponding with Mr. Andrew Carnegie over a year ago on the subject and finally in December, 1899, made a trip to the north for the purpose of interesting him in the project by a personal interview. At that time Mr. Carnegie was engaged in his famous steel controversy and was too busy to see her. She made three trips to his house, but did not succeed in seeing him and finally, after staying in New York a week, she returned home. She wrote to Mr. James Bertram, his secretary, again, and he said that Mr. Carnegie would be compelled to discontinue his donations for a while, as he would have first to settle in many cases where he had made donations, which process would require some little time.

Mrs. Holstead waited a few months and then reopened the matter, writing to Mr. Carnegie. In reply he sent her a printed form to be used in applying for the donation, this form to contain such information as he deemed requisite. She filled out the form and sent also some succinct statistics about Columbus, stressing the fact that this was essentially an industrial center and citing the benefit that such a library would be to the industrial part of the population.

This letter reached Mr. Carnegie on the day that he sailed for Europe recently. He will be gone several months. The letter was answered by Mr. Bertram, who advised that Columbus make a proposition, stating what it could do, and intimating strongly that if the city did its part Mr. Carnegie would make a suitable donation.

The directors of the Columbus public library have construed the letter to mean that if Columbus will make its apropriation there is no doubt that Mr. Carnegie will make a donation, as he has in numerous other similar cases. The library association has accordingly appointed a committee which will go before the city council Wednesday night and ask that body to appoint a committee to confer with them jointly to see what Columbus can do in the matter.

It is regarded as assured that Mr. Carnegie will contribute $35,000 if the city will furnish the site for the library and also appropriate $2,000 annually for its maintenance. It is understood that the site can be secured by public subscriptions, making necessary only the $2,000 appropriation from council yearly.

A LARGE MORTGAGE IS FILED.

Columbus Power Company Secures Its Bond Issue.

Columbus, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—There was filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court today a first mortgage, or deed of trust, of the Columbus Power Company to the Columbus Savings bank, as trustee, to secure the issue of $500,000 of 5 per cent gold bonds by the power company, the bonds to run ten years from date unless redeemed beforehand. It is the biggest mortgage filed here in some time.

CARROLL COURT CONVENES

Judge Harris Delivered a Strong Charge to Grand Jury.

Carrollton, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—The regular April session of Carroll superior court opened this morning, Judge Sampson W. Harris presiding. The grand jury as organized at the special term in February last for the trial of Ike Williams, appeared and listened to one of the strongest, most emphatic and solemn charges ever delivered by Judge Harris. As will be remembered, excitement ran riot after the adjournment of February's special session because the negro was not tried for the murder of Otis Word, a white boy thirteen years old, and an angry mob made demonstrations and tried hard to intercept the officers and lynch the negro, as had been attempted a few weeks before on the first arrest. Both efforts were futile, as the officers spirited the prisoner away each time to the Tower in Atlanta. This morning's charge was of such a character as to quell another attempt of the mob at the trial of Williams this session.

IS TO PROVE HIS RESIDENCE.

Girard Alderman Cause of a Question in Council.

Columbus, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Rather a unique issue is agitating the Girard city council. At a recent meeting it declared the seat of Alderman J. M. Holt vacant and elected G. W. Edwards as his successor on the ground that Holt was no longer a resident of Girard, but had moved to Columbus. Tonight Holt appeared before the board, with lawyers, contesting for his seat, on the ground that while he had moved his family to Columbus, so that they could enjoy the educational advantages there, he himself had continued to live in Girard. Witnesses were introduced to prove that he still retained one room for his own use in his Girard home. The matter probably will get into the courts.

DEATH OF J. FLEECE ROBINSON

Kentuckian Who Spent His Winters in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—News reached the city today of the death, at his home in Lancaster, Ky., of Mr. J. Fleece Robinson, a wealthy Kentuckian, who had made Columbus his southern headquarters for forty years. He was a large stock dealer, and made a fortune in this section, much of which he invested in Columbus. He was one of the largest individual stockholders in two of the banks here, the Fourth National and the Merchants and Mechanics'. He retired from business seven years ago. He always wintered in Columbus.

W. G. Richardson, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—William G. Richardson, the veteran railroad man of Virginia, died here last night at the ripe age of eighty-one years. He had a large share in building the Chesapeake and Ohio and had been associated with the system from early manhood. Some years ago he was retired by the company for long and faithful service. He was personally known to all of the heads of the road from President Kimbrough to President Stevens. He is survived by his wife and six children, three sons and three daughters.

Will Disband the Reserves.

Norfolk, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—Governor Tyler's order for the disbanding of the Virginia naval reserves is expected to reach here in a few days. To a lack of interest on the part of the reserves is attributed the order. There are 200 men in four divisions, three divisions in Norfolk and one in Hampton.

The gunboat Siren, loaned by the federal government for practice purposes, will probably be retained, since it is the intention of reorganizing the naval militia.

PREPARING FOR BIG DEBATE

Preliminary Contest Between Emory Societies.

STRUGGLE FOR THE MASTERY

Few and Phi Gammas Had an Interesting Time Yesterday. Questions Discussed.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—The preliminary contest in the Dowman prize debate took place in the literary societies this morning and was one of the most interesting events of the college year in oratorical matters. This contest is in its nature unique, since it is rather a struggle for mastery between the individual contestants than a contest between the two societies. In all other contests of a similar nature the representatives of the societies are elected, while in this they are appointed by a member of the faculty, who attends each society for the purpose of hearing the preliminary debate and makes his decision on the merits of the debate.

This contest always brings out an exceptionally good debate in each society, and this was notably true this morning. At Phi Gamma the subject debated read:

"Resolved, That the democratic party should be reorganized on the principles of the platform of 1892."

This subject was the occasion of quite a lively debate, in which the decision was won by the affirmative.

Professor F. Clyde Brown selected for the Dowman debate Messrs. Hugh A. Woodward, of Winchester, Tenn.; A. E. Smith, of Walesca, and Carl Lewis, of Atlanta.

At Few one of the most interesting discussions of the year was had on the question:

"Resolved, That the United States should insist on the absolute ownership of the Nicaragua canal."

The decision was given to the negative by Professor Edgar A. Johnson, of the department of political economy, who presided, and Messrs. Robert H. Timmons, of Atlanta; W. H. Camp, of Villa Rica, and L. W. Foreman, of Washington, Ga., were chosen for the Dowman debate.

The final contest between the six men chosen today will occur in about a month, and will be one of the notable events of the year.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG FARMER.

Eugene Palmer Cuts His Throat with a Knife.

Klondike, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—A young farmer, by the name of Eugene Palmer, cut his throat with a pocket knife Saturday afternoon at his home here, dying instantly. He leaves a family of wife and three children.

Building New Houses.

Sparks, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—The Sparks Improvement Company broke dirt this morning for their nine brick stores. They will be completed by the first of September, at a cost of $12,000. The officers of the company are: I. W. Purdour, president; A. J. Whitehurst, vice president; J. H. Bryant, treasurer, and W. J. McKinney, secretary.

Elected Their Directors.

Sparks, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Nashville and Sparks railroad met today and elected a new board of directors. The old directors are: A. C. Felton, Jr., of Macon, Ga., president; Hon. H. B. Peeples, of Nashville, and Dr. S. G. Ethridge. There is a movement on foot to build a $5,000 school building here this summer. An election for bonds will be held soon.

FLORIDA LAWMAKERS MEET

Officers Nominated in Caucus Last Night Will Be Elected Today.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 1.—(Special.)—The Florida legislature meets here tomorrow in regular biennial session, which will continue sixty days. Every member of each house is a democrat and at caucuses held tonight the following were nominated for the chief offices and will be regularly elected at the opening session tomorrow: President of senate, Thomas Palmer, of Tampa; secretary of senate, T. J. Appleyard, of Sanford; speaker of house, J. W. Watson, of Kissimmee; chief clerk of house, W. F. Bynum, of White Springs.

No United States senator is to be elected this session, but the state judiciary is to be reorganized, the convict system reformed, the state redistricted to provide for extra congressmen gained by the recent census, and other important legislation considered.

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY.

Walter Givens a Candidate for Secretary of State.

Huntsville, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—Walter A. Givens, of Gurley, has announced his candidacy in the democratic nomination for secretary of state, Mr. Given has been active in all democratic campaigns during several years past and is at present a member of the democratic county committee. This section of the state has not had a state officer in several years and Mr. Given will be backed by the northern Alabama counties.

SOMETIMES FATAL.

In Their First Stages Piles Seem Insignificant—Neglect Them and Results Are Often Fatal.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Them So They Stay Cured.

At least one-fourth of all mankind are afflicted to a greater or less degree with piles.

Very often the disease is of irregular recurrence. Maybe the trouble comes only once or twice a year. Even so, it unfits a man for business while it lasts. Seems like a little thing, but it produces more bad feelings than even serious sickness would. In severe cases there is no comfort attainable. Various salves and ointments afford temporary relief but in a few minutes the pain returns. Each attack is a little bit worse than the last one. Itching is followed by bleeding and protrusion. Fistula follows—surgical treatment—death possibly. And all this can be avoided.

The discovery of Pyramid Pile Cure has made suffering unnecessary, even foolish. By its use relief is instantaneous. It soothes the inflamed parts, heals the broken membranes, reduces the swelling and brings comfort at once.

The cure is permanent and the trouble will not return unless new conditions arise which produce an entirely new case. This, of course, cannot be helped, but if you will use Pyramid Cure immediately on the appearance of the first symptom, the trouble will vanish.

Druggists sell and recommend Pyramid Pile Cure. There may be some who do not have it, in which case you can get it yourself from the makers, the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich. The price is 50 cents per package.

PREACHER SCORES THE JURY

Savannah Stirred Up Over Law and Order Matters.

THE GRAND JURY CRITICIZED

Rev. Bascom Anthony Says Jurymen Struck Main Clause Out of the Indictments.

Savannah, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—The city is in a stir over law and order matters. The pulpit has taken a strong part and there has been no little sensation stirred up. The grand jury has been attacked, notwithstanding the rather generous response it made in the way of indictments to the charges brought by the league.

Rev. Bascom Anthony, in his sermon at Trinity Methodist church last night, criticised the grand jury of the superior court for declining to indict the owners of saloons alleged to have been open on Sundays as the proprietors of open tippling houses. Had this been done and convictions have followed indictments, the judge before whom the defendants were convicted would have had no discretionary power and would have had the license of the offenders revoked. The indictments, as prepared by the solicitor and the attorney for the Law and Order League, went into the jury room with the clause relative to the owners of saloons written in them. When the foreman of the grand jury attached his signature to the true bills, however, the objectionable sentences had been removed and the indictments were solely for the misdemeanor of selling liquor on Sundays. A conviction under such indictments, as found, leaves much to the discretion of judge and jury after conviction. It was for erasing the sentence that meant revocation of license upon conviction that caused Rev. Mr. Anthony to criticise the grand jury and its actions.

A member of the grand jury this morning said that that body had no idea of finding indictments that would have placed the business of the defendants in jeopardy.

"We had the matter carefully presented to us," he said, "and our action was taken after careful consideration. Twelve could not be found who cared to indict the defendants upon the plan first outlined in the indictment. We looked upon it as the first offense of most of those indicted and did not see why we should be so severe upon them. If the defendants in these cases persist in violating the law after being indicted once, then the clause in the indictment that makes a conviction mean revocation of license should stand. I am opposed, though, to any such measure upon the first indictment, and so were the others. The grand jury was not tricked and we do not believe that we have done anything less than our duty called for. It is not the purpose of the grand jury to license Sunday liquor selling, but the first indictments, we thought, were strong enough as they stand."

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you; 50 cents.

WILL ERECT FINE BUILDINGS.

Parties from New York Make Investment in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 1.—(Special.)—Benjamin Douglas and Robert Douglas, of New York, members of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., purchased today three blocks, 300x160 each, at Atlantic City, near and adjoining the Continental, the new million-dollar hotel being erected by H. M. Flager.

Benjamin Douglas states that he will return to the state in June and begin the erection of a block of brick buildings, including a palatial residence, in six lots adjoining the hotel. Robert Douglas will also build a fine residence and erect a brick business block.

It is stated that a number of New York financiers are to buy property in this new resort, and that a large colony of New Yorkers will have winter residences hereafter at Atlantic City.

EXPRESS OFFICE IS ROBBED.

Five Hundred Dollars Secured—Two Negroes Under Arrest.

Columbia, S. C., April 1.—The express office at Laurens, S. C., has been robbed of $500. The robbery occurred Saturday while the agent, Mr. Foster Simpson, was out of the office for a few moments. The money was in transit from the Bank of Laurens to a merchant at Simpsonville. Two negroes employed around the office were arrested on suspicion.

NEGRO PREACHER IS KILLED.

Was Talking to a Friend Near the Church Where He Was Shot.

Greenville, S. C., April 1.—(Special.)—Rev. James Walker, a negro preacher, was shot and almost instantly killed by Dan Smith, a negro rough, at Central, on the Southern railroad, Sunday night. Walker was standing near his church talking with a friend. Smith and some companions came along and began using vile epithets to a woman related to Walker, standing near. Walker remonstrated, when Smith drew a pistol and shot Walker, the bullet entering above the left eye, killing him almost instantly. Smith escaped. Walker was highly respected by white and colored citizens.

A POLICE CORPORAL IS KILLED

Fellow Officer Is Arrested at Louisville for the Murder.

Louisville, Ky., April 1.—Police Corporal Fred J. Richterkessig was shot in the back of the head and killed tonight at 7:40 o'clock at Broadway and Sixth streets and two hours later Patrolman George Hanlon was arrested on the charge of murdering Richterkessig. The police say they have charged Hanlon with the murder because he had been reported a number of times for failing to make his post. Several times Corporal Richterkessig reported Hanlon for this offense. Tonight Hanlon should have reported to Corporal Richterkessig at Broadway and Sixth street at 7:30 p. m., but it is said was not at his post. At 7:40 p. m. Richterkessig was killed. The police headquarters never received Hanlon's 7:30 call. Hanlon denies the charge against him. He is in jail.

Accident to Two Ladies.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. E. Parsons and her daughter, Miss Belle Parsons, were thrown from a buggy yesterday near Bessemer and sustained severe injuries. They were driving to a church near the Blenn Springs and Mrs. Parsons was driving, when the horse took fright and ran the buggy against a telegraph pole, throwing both ladies out.

Sent Up for Eighty Years.

Norfolk, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—Eighty years is the sentence today given J. T. Richardson and Lem Angel for highway robbery. The men, after drinking with George Bishop, of the eastern shore, are alleged to have assaulted him in an alleyway on City Hall avenue, within a short distance of police headquarters, injuring him and taking all his money.

CHANGES ON A. & W. P. ROAD

Charles W. Johnson Is Trainmaster at Opelika, Ala.

F. H. HILL MADE TREASURER

H. F. West Is Appointed Agent at LaGrange To Succeed Mr. Hill. Other Changes Expected.

Opelika, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—Numerous changes took place today on the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama, and this is the first announcement of the changes.

D. C. Bachelor, trainmaster at Montgomery, resigned and Charles W. Johnson became trainmaster and special agent, with headquarters at Opelika. F. H. Hill, agent at LaGrange, is assistant secretary and treasurer of the companies in Atlanta, while H. F. West, the present special agent, is agent at LaGrange, to succeed Mr. Hill.

Other important changes, it is said, will also occur soon.

MAY REACH A SETTLEMENT.

The Trouble About Sale of University Lands.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—The sale of 4,000 acres of State university coal lands in Walker county to the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, which was afterwards repudiated by the trustees of the university on suggestion of the alumni, is about to be amicably settled. Dr. Eugene A. Smith and Colonel T. H. Aldrich, who were appointed a committee to carry out a plan of settlement, have made a report to the governor. They recommend that the state refund the company the $58,000 paid for the lands and that the university and company then make exchanges of contiguous holdings so that each tract shall be bodied up. This recommendation will, it is expected, be carried out at an early date by the trustees, as it is in accordance with the compromise arrangement heretofore tentatively entered into by the two parties.

DISTRIBUTING A RELIEF FUND

Storm Committee at Birmingham Relieving Suffering.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—The storm relief committee opened its headquarters in the Commercial Club rooms this morning and continued its work of distributing funds to the sufferers from last Monday's storm. Several hundred dollars were given out today and the work is not yet finished. The immediate wants of the victims have been attended to. Help of a permanent nature will be rendered later, it being the intention of the committee to make a personal investigation of the needs of every one who was in the storm section and is in need of assistance. The committee will have a special meeting at 10 o'clock tomorrow to further outline its work.

John Disspain, a section foreman from Irondale, died at St. Vincent's hospital last night from the effects of the storm. He was on a sick bed suffering with fever when his roof was blown off and he lay in a drenching rain for an hour. As a result pneumonia set in terminating fatally. The condition of W. P. Dickinson, the medical student from Mobile, who was hurt in the wreckage of Minter's store, continues favorable and his chances for recovery brighten every day. A Mr. Finley, of Lakeview, who was taken to the hospital after the storm, is in a bad way and may not recover. All the other injured are doing well.

ALABAMA MINERS ON A STRIKE

They Leave Patterson Mines, Near Blossburg.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—Adam Stewart, a member of the executive board of the Alabama district, United Mine Workers, today gave out information that the miners at Patterson mines, near Blossburg, were out on a strike. Between 400 and 500 men, it is alleged, are involved. Stewart states that the miners have a grievance against J. C. Patterson, who operates the mines for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, in that they claim he will not pay yardage in an entry, claiming that the same was only a room in the mine. The miners claim that this is not the case and that yardage should be paid.

A mass meeting of the miners was held yesterday and the cessation of work was agreed upon, at the sanction of the members of the executive committee present. It is not believed that the strike will last long.

RECEIVED THEIR DIPLOMAS.

Graduation of Students of Birmingham Medical College.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—The seventh annual commencement exercises of the Birmingham Medical college took place at the Jefferson theater this evening. The graduates are as follows: A. W. Sims, F. S. Pugh, W. C. Head, A. B. Gresham, L. F. Jackson, H. A. Darby, J. W. Fennell, J. H. Ferrell, S. H. Mann, P. B. Maughan, I. C. Skinner, W. B. Young, F. K. Reynolds, J. T. Hunter, R. E. Hogan. Dr. J. P. McFerrin, pastor of the First Methodist church, delivered the annual address to the graduating class. Dr. B. L. Wyman, the dean of the college, conferred the degrees. The exercises were interspersed with a pleasant musical programme.

WORKED THE MEN OVERTIME.

That Is the Charge Against Owners of Tugs at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—Almost all of the local tugboat men, including employers and captain, have been summoned before the local inspectors of hulls and boilers, on the charge of working their labor over thirteen hours per day. The complaint was lodged by one of the inspectors at Washington, who learned of the alleged facts in the case. The men are being tried, the investigation having begun today, and may last several days.

MRS. DRASCHMAL IS RELEASED

She Was in Mobile Jail Convicted of Manslaughter.

Mobile, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—Mrs. John Draschmal, who was some weeks ago convicted of manslaughter and was sentenced to one year in the county jail, has been released from the jail on a pardon issued by Governor Samford. Her son John, who was sentenced to the reformatory school at Birmingham, is still there. The woman has no home and is staying at the jail through the kindness of the sheriff. She has a number of small children. She and her son were charged with the killing of a sixteen-year-old girl at Bayou la Batre about a year ago, the girl being shot by the boy for throwing stones at his mother.

TWO ATLANTA BOYS ARE IN TROUBLE

Nabbed by Macon Policeman Yesterday.

STEALING RIDE ON A TRAIN

Frank Woodruff and Forrester Hughes Up Before the Recorder—Turned Over to the City Court for Their Trials.

Macon, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—The recorder had a large docket today, the most interesting cases being the following:

Two Atlanta young white boys, Forrester Hughes and Frank Woodruff, were arraigned for beating their way on a railroad train, and both were committed to the city court for trial. Hughes has been before the recorder before. They appear to be hardened. When an officer started from the police station with them to the jail it was raining, and Woodruff demanded that he be taken in a hack, as he did not care to get wet. His request was not complied with. Woodruff said he has a written statement from his father that he was not wanted at home. When Hughes was in Macon before his relatives in Atlanta were notified, but they would not send for him.

Christina Nelson, a colored woman, was committed to the city court on the charge of receiving goods that were stolen from railroad cars by her son, John Nelson. Some of the articles were recovered from her. The arrest was made by City Detectives Jenkins and Amerson.

W. F. Pearce and R. B. Simmons, white non-residents, were each fined $10 for drunk and disorderly conduct, and Simmons was committed to the city court on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. On Saturday night the men attempted to enter several respectable houses under the idea that they were questionable places.

Henry Green came from the prohibition county of Houston and proceeded to get drunk, and on being refused admission into a house, fired off his pistol. He was charged $10 for his fun.

Clara Bateman, colored, had a fuss with Andrew White, colored, and cut him on the hand. She was fined $10.

There were quite a number of other cases, but of minor interest.

Words to the Student Body.

This morning President Pollock, of Mercer university, delivered a very interesting talk to the student body on the work accomplished at the recent sessions of the Georgia Baptist convention, especially as appertains to Mercer. He regarded the report of the committee on temperance as one of the principal features of the convention. The new trustees elected from the university by the convention are J. Pope Brown, J. D. Jordan, C. B. Parker, W. H. Smith, E. H. Callaway and H. B. Vaughn.

Rev. Dr. George B. Eger, of Louisville, Ky., who has been attending the convention at Valdosta, is on a short visit to Macon, and at the request of President Pollock he also addressed the Mercer students this morning. The topic of his talk was "Faithfulness." He declared that President Pollock made the best address at the convention that was delivered.

His Remark Cost Money.

This afternoon in the city court of Macon Judge Nottingham fined Attorney J. R. Cooper $10, which the attorney promptly paid. Mr. Cooper was defending a negro prisoner on the charge of attempt at house breaking. The case was being heard by Judge Nottingham without a jury. Judge Nottingham had commenced to write out the sentence, when Mr. Cooper said he desired to read one more point of law, and he began to read and Judge Nottingham continued to write the verdict and so informed Mr. Cooper. Mr. Cooper laid down his law book with the remark, "It's no use for me to stand here like a fool reading and you have written out the sentence." Judge Nottingham imposed a fine of $10 on Mr. Cooper for the words.

The incident this afternoon was a sequence of what happened in the same case this morning between Judge Nottingham and Mr. Cooper. Mr. Cooper demanded a jury trial for his client, but Judge Nottingham refused the request, but stated as his reason for so doing that when the case was set last week he had appointed counsel for the prisoner and that counsel had waived a jury trial and that he had discharged all the jurors and that in order to comply with the request it would be necessary for the negro to lay in jail for some time at the expense of the county and the witnesses would have to all be summoned again and that it was too much of an expense to be gone to, everything considered.

Colonel Cooper replied that he had a constitutional right to demand a trial by jury and said that it was not in the judge's jurisdiction to say that the prisoner should not have a trial by jury and that it was nothing to him what it cost the taxpayers to keep the man in jail.

Judge Nottingham very promptly replied that if Colonel Cooper repeated the remark he would fine him $50. The remark was not repeated and there was no fine imposed.

The prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine or serve six months on the chain-gang.

Outing Club Has Election.

The annual meeting of the Outing Club was held this afternoon at the chamber of commerce and the old officers were re-elected as follows:

President, H. M. Wortham; vice president, Stewart Jones; secretary and treasurer, Howard M. Smith; governing board, H. M. Wortham, Stewart Jones, C. D. Pearson, John L. Turner, W. P. Glover, E. S. Wilson, E. W. Burke, C. G. Wilbourne, George Ketchum, Granville Conner, J. P. Stetson, H. M. Smith, M. Felton Hatcher.

The dues for the year will be $10. The coming season promises to be an unusually pleasant one. The club grounds will be in splendid condition. Swimming and boating will be better than ever before.

Suit Against Southern.

It is probable that the Southern railroad will have a damage suit on its hands unless it compromises satisfactorily with Mrs. T. E. Babbitt, of East Macon, the complainant. She was knocked down by a backing train at the crossing at the foot of Fifth street, near the river bridge, and had a narrow escape from fatal injury. She was considerably bruised. She claims that the railroad was at fault.

Death of Mrs. Tankersley.

The many friends of Mrs. George A. Tankersley deeply regret to hear of her death, which sad event occurred this morning at her home in Macon. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her late residence. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. E. H. Avant and Mrs. W. J. Yates. She was a devout Christian and did many acts of charity.

Macon's Big Street Fair.

Arrangements are being rapidly perfected to make the street fair proposed to be held in Macon from April 29th to May 5th a great success. Mr. Beyer, the promoter of the entertainment, says he has secured numerous high class attractions which will give the best street show ever witnessed in the south. He proposes to introduce a number of special features that he declares will be exceedingly popular and surpass anything of the kind ever seen in Macon.

He Had a Narrow Escape.

Ben Stone, the nine-year-old son of Mr. Garnett Stone, had a narrow escape this morning from drowning in an unused well. While playing in a lot he fell into the well, which contained several feet of water. A lady saw him take the tumble and gave the alarm. But for very prompt assistance he would have been drowned, as the water was over his head. He was rescued. He was not injured by the fall.

The Cherokee Club.

The regular annual meeting of the members of the Cherokee Club for the election of officers and transaction of other business will be held in the club parlors on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. It is not known if there will be any change in the officers of the club. The present officers are popular and zealous and efficient in the management of the affairs of the Cherokee. Mr. Wallace McCaw is president. The Cherokee is Macon's leading social club and corresponds to the Capital City Club of Atlanta. The clubhouse is a very handsome building.

Ball Players Come South.

New York, April 1.—A number of the players of the Brooklyn Baseball Club started today from Jersey City for the south. Others will join the party at Washington and Baltimore, and the trip will be continued to Charlotte, N. C., where the players will indulge in preliminary practice.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not delay taking it.

Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

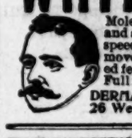
Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves.

Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, the best medicine money can buy. It is

Peculiar to Itself

Bad Feelings in Spring—"In the spring I was feeling very badly. My blood was very poor. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It did me much good. I think it is a wonderful spring medicine and recommend it to all sick and suffering." ETHEL L. BEAN, Eaton Center, N. H.

WRINKLES



Moles, warts, superfluous hair and all disfiguring blemishes are speedily and permanently removed: imperfect and deformed features painlessly corrected. Full information with book free.

DERMATOLOGIST WOODBURY, 26 West 23d Street, New York

BIBLE PHILOSOPHY

"A man hath no better thing under the sun, than to eat, drink and be merry."—*Ecclesiastes* vii, 15.

THIS was the wisdom of Solomon, the wisest man that ever lived, and the truth of his philosophy has been borne out by all the great men who have come after him; and

Murray Hill Club

Whiskey is the beverage to drink. Pure, Mellow and Wholesome.

TRADE MARK

For sale only by reputable dealers.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.

CINCINNATI, O.

STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE.

Twenty of the best years of my life have been devoted to the study of Chronic Diseases of men and women. I have been successful because I have been thoroughly up-to-date and keep pace with the latest discoveries of science. Few physicians know that it is unnecessary as well as cruel to resort to the knife in treating Stricture or Varicocele. I have perfected a cure which is absolutely painless, gentle, but thoroughly effective. I have tested it in more than ten thousand cases, and my experience warrants my saying that a failure is impossible in 95 per cent of all cases treated. My treatment can be applied at your own home and a cure is effected without detention from business or other duties. I also cure with the same degree of success all private or chronic diseases of men and women. If you are afflicted with any form of Skin Disease, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Loss of Manly Vigor, Female Weakness, etc., I invite you to investigate fully my exclusive methods of treating these diseases. I can show you what I have done for others and explain the superiority of my treatment to your entire satisfaction. Call for free consultation or write for symptom blanks; correspondence strictly confidential.

J. Newton Hathaway, M.D.

Suite 33, Inman Building, 32½ S. Broad street. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Private reception room for ladies.

PAID BIG MONEY TO DODGE TAXES

Sensational Charges Against the Street Railways of Chicago.

TAX ASSESSORS INVOLVED

Alleged in School Teachers' Hearing That Large Sums Were Used To Secure Low Assessments—Corporations Were Bled.

Springfield, Ill., April 1.—The hearing of evidence secured by the Chicago school teachers against the state board of equalization was resumed in the circuit court of Sangamon county today.

The feature of today's proceedings was the insinuating and sensational questions of Mr. Greenacre, attorney for the teachers, in his examination of E. R. Bliss, attorney for the Chicago City Railway Company, relating to money alleged to have been paid to Major E. A. Blodgett for distribution among the members of the board. Mr. Greenacre promised the court that he would attempt to prove the facts alleged but admitted this evening that he did not know whether or not he would be able to furnish the proof.

Scorching Examination.

Mr. Bliss was the first witness, and was subjected to a scorching examination by Attorney Greenacre. The testimony brought out the fact that Major E. A. Blodgett had been purchasing agent for one of the Chicago street railway companies. Mr. Bliss was asked whether just previous to the fixing of the assessment by the board of equalization he had had a conference with Blodgett at the Union League Club in Chicago, and whether he had there given to Blodgett a sum of money. Mr. Bliss admitted that possibly he had met Blodgett at the club, but he denied positively and unequivocally that he had ever paid him any sum of money at any place. Mr. Bliss as positively denied that his company had ever paid money to any person in connection with the assessment of its property.

As to Mr. Blodgett, Mr. Bliss further declared that he had been hostile to the company's interests and as a result of Blodgett's "good services," the company assessment had been increased $50,000.

Lawrence A. Young, an attorney at law in Chicago, was put on the stand and an effort made to prove by him that he was present when Mr. Bliss is alleged to have given Major Blodgett $38,000. Mr. Young is a son in law of George H. Wheeler, who was president of the Chicago railway until 1898. Mr. Young denied that he had any acquaintance with Major Blodgett and he said he had never heard of him.

She Gives Them Away.

Miss Margaret Haley, of the teachers' association, was on the witness stand several hours. She told of her experience before the state board of equalization while she was making the fight against its method of taxing corporations. She said her presence in Springfield was evidently obnoxious to the board and that its members applauded the statement that if she were a man she would be thrown out of the window for her presumption.

George Schilling had been in her office at the time, Miss Haley said, and Schilling had asked McKenna, a member of the board, how a membership in the board of equalization paid. McKenna's reply was that there was not much in it for a Chicago man.

"He said," continued Miss Haley, "that the corporations could buy two or three country members for the price a Chicago man asked and they preferred to do business with country members because they would stay bought. They were always sure of 'landing' them.

"There was another thing Mr. McKenna said," continued Miss Haley. "He said we had done a good thing for the board in showing what the property of the corporations was worth. He said the members would now realize that the corporations had not been treating them right. He said they would now have to 'come down.'"

THE FLORIDA SEASON CLOSES.

Winter Sojourners Are Packing Up to Leave for North.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 1.—(Special.)—All of the Plant system hotels along the west coast of Florida closed today except one, including the Tampa Bay at Tampa, and hotel help trains are carrying thousand of servants to the north Atlantic from mountain and lake resorts of the north and central west. The season on both coasts has been the most successful in the history of Florida. Hotels in the Flagler or east coast system will remain open for several days yet, some of them until the 25th of April. Railroad schedules are shaping themselves to conform to the closing days of the season and two trains from the east coast will be discontinued this week.

Increased Its Capital Stock.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.)—The Reynolds Tobacco Company, of Bristol, Tenn., has increased its capital stock from $150,000 to $300,000. The output of the plant will be increased and the territory extended.

DUKE DEMANDS RETRACTION

Knoxville Paper Has Angered a Nobleman.

LETTER FROM DUKE'S LAWYER

Demands That the Paper Retract a Statement It Never Made. The Paper's Reply.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.)—The Sentinel today received a letter from attorneys for the duke of Westminster demanding a "retraction" of an alleged statement that a divorce suit was filed against the duke of Westminster and that a statement was "disparaging to the English press" had been made in The Sentinel's editorial referring to the Atherton vs. Atherton divorce suit in London. The Sentinel did not say that the duke had sued for divorce, but did say he was named as a co-respondent. It will make no retraction. The editorial reads:

"A divorce suit was filed in London yesterday in which the duke of Westminster, credited to be the richest man in England, was named as co-respondent. The duke has just married in one of the noblest families of England, and this fact, coupled with the interference of King Edward to stop scandal with the general mixture of royalty in the affair, makes the story one of the most sensational of its kind since the scandals of the court of the Georges, but the press dispatches tell us this morning that not an English paper contained a line about the suit. Those English subjects who delight in boasting that their country is as democratic as America, will try to make it appear that the lack of yellowness in the English press accounts for its remarkable silence in this affair. But it is a fact that the English journals do publish divorce cases, and this is a clear case of discrimination of a duke and a Croesus, who is a friend of the king's."

SENATE REJECTED THE BILL.

Tennessee House Passed Measure Prohibiting Child Insurance.

Nashville, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.)—The senate today rejected the bill, which had passed the house, prohibiting insurance of children under fourteen years of age.

Among the bills introduced in the senate was one by Senator Lassater, which provides for local option as to the sale of liquor in towns of 4,900 inhabitants or less, practically the same as the Peeler bill in effect, although it would not be so cumbersome in its operation, the surrender and re-enacting the town charter being unnecessary.

The house did nothing of interest.

YOUNG LADY BURNS TO DEATH

Her Dress Caught Fire and She Inhaled Flame.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.) A special from Spring City says Miss Mamie Patton, a well known young lady of that place, was burned to death this morning. Miss Patton and sister had arranged to visit friends in Rockwood and had dressed for the purpose. Miss Patton went into a room where a fire was burning and when seen next by her mother her clothes were afire and before she could be assisted she had inhaled the flames and died in dreadful agony. She was a daughter of a prominent family.

A TENNESSEE HOTEL BURNED

John Durkee Lost His Life in the Fire.

Nashville, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.)—John Durkee was burned to death at Paris, Tenn., today in the Coffman house, a three-story frame hotel, which was destroyed.

Farmers Object.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.)—The Chattanooga Lumber Company has several million feet of logs in upper east Tennessee streams, which they are unable to secure, the farmers prohibiting the river men from cutting the underbrush to float the logs. Litigation may result in order to get the logs out.

Looking for a Site.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.)—The trustees of the branch soldiers' home for east Tennessee, accompanied by Congressman Brownlow, are inspecting proper sites for the home.

Inspected the New Building.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—(Special.)—Congressman Walter P. Brownlow and Revenue Collector A. J. Tyler have inspected the new federal building at Bristol. The revenue office for the eastern district of Tennessee will be transferred from Knoxville to Bristol within the next thirty days.

CURFEW NOT TO RING THERE

Mayor of Richmond, Va., Vetoes the Ordinance.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—Mayor Taylor and the boys of Richmond are fast friends. This is one of the reasons the mayor gives for vetoing the curfew ordinance recently passed by the council. In his letter sent to the lower branch tonight the mayor, after arguing the unwisdom of such legislation "in this day of enlightenment and religious influence," when "parents should be permitted to exercise such authority and home discipline over their children as they deem wise and proper," says:

"As the little white boys and myself stand in with each other, I must decline to be a party to such a law which does not also apply to yourselves."

The council did not act on the veto tonight.

J. O. Jones, a Virginia youth, had an experience today he will never forget. While riding across a bridge over Appomattox river, between Amelia and Powhatan counties, the bridge fell a distance of twenty feet. The boy miraculously escaped unhurt, while the horse he rode was instantly killed.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

RIPLEY TO FACE A JURY TODAY

Charged With Complicity in Goebel's Murder.

HE COMMANDED COMPANY

Was on Intimate Terms with Taylor and Youtsey—Cases of Men Who Confessed Will Be Continued—Interest in Trial.

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—(Special.)—At Frankfort tomorrow Captain Garnett Ripley will be placed on trial for his life on the charge of complicity in the murder of Governor William Goebel. Ripley will be the fourth man tried. The other three were convicted. They were H. E. Youtsey, and Caleb Powers, who received life sentences, and James Howard, who was given a death sentence. The cases of Powers and Howard were reversed by the court of appeals, but Youtsey is serving his sentence in the penitentiary. It is believed that ex-Governor W. S. Taylor's part in the affairs which brought about the death of Governor Goebel will be more closely connected with the assassination than has heretofore been developed.

Ripley was in command of a company of state guards and on intimate terms with Governor Taylor and Youtsey, who was his private secretary.

Circuit court convened at Frankfort today and Ripley's case was set for tomorrow. The cases of the men who confessed will be again continued. One of the most important witnesses in Ripley's trial will be Judge Yost, a noted Kentucky lawyer, who was an opponent of Goebel and intimately associated with the republicans, although he had heretofore been a democrat.

The approach of the trial has again brought the tragic winter of 1899 prominently to the front in the eyes of Kentuckians.

PRESBYTERIANS ARE UNITING

Northern and Southern Branches in Kentucky Combine Colleges.

Louisville, Ky., April 1.—At a conference held here tonight tentative plans were formed for uniting Centre college at Danville, Ky., and Central university at Richmond, Ky., into one university at Danville and for uniting the Presbyterian Theological seminary at Louisville and the Presbyterian Theological seminary at Danville into one seminary at Louisville.

Central university was formed by the men who broke away from the directors of Centre college because of the position the latter took during the civil war. Centre college is controlled by the Northern Presbyterian church of Kentucky and Central university by the southern. The endowment and income of both are considerable. Together the colleges would have an endowment far larger than that of any educational institution in the state and surpassed by only one or two in the south.

NOTHING HEARD OF MONEY.

No New Developments in the Express Robbery.

Columbia, S. C., April 1.—(Special.)—There were no developments today in the express robbery reported last night. The general manager and the general superintendent of the company are both here conducting the investigation, while officials are working at the New York end.

New York, April 1.—President Hendrix, of the National Bank of Commerce, said tonight that nothing further had been heard respecting the missing $5,000 in the express package consigned to that institution by the Bank of Columbia, at Columbia, S. C., which was found to contain nothing but brown paper.

At the offices of the Adams Express Company, which handled the package for the Southern Express Company, it was stated that no light on the loss had yet been obtained, but that the Southern Express Company had ordered a rigid search for the package.

The seals of the package as received here—at the offices of the Adams company—it was stated, appeared intact, but the theft must have been made somewhere on the way, as the bundle did not stay in the local offices over night, but was delivered last Saturday immediately upon its receipt.

SHE WANTS HALF A MILLION.

Miss Lundberg Thinks Her Patents Are Worth That Sum.

Norfolk, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—Acting upon expert information regarding the value of the Lundberg patents, which, it is alleged, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company has infringed, counsel for the estate today filed a supplemental bill. It sets forth that Miss Helen Lunsberg, of Washington, being apprised of the fact that the $100,000 damages asked for in her first bill is inadequate, desires to increase her claim to half a million. The Lundberg patents covered improvements in the propulsion of heavy vessels, and the prosecutrix alleges that they are now profitably employed in the construction of ships by the defendant company.

ARRESTED ON GRAVE CHARGE

William Wemple Charged with Attempt To Assault Lady.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—William Wemple, deputy clerk of Prince George county, was brought here tonight on the grave charge of having attempted criminal assault upon Mrs. Hoggard, of Sussex county. He is in the custody of Sergeant Martin, of Waverly, and is with him at a hotel. He has not been in prison at all. Mr. Wemple is of northern birth, but married in one of the best families in Prince George. He denies having offered any affront whatever to Mrs. Hoggard, but says he was drinking when he went to her house. Judge Arnold, counsel for the accused, arrived here tonight and thinks he has a settlement arranged.

MONEY NEEDED IS NOW READY

Charleston, S. C., March 31.—(Special.)—Regarding the statement sent from Columbia that the city of Charleston would have to raise $10,000 additional before the Charleston exposition could receive the state appropriation of $50,000, the statement is officially authorized by the board of directors that this additional amount was secured four days ago. On a second call more than the amount required was subscribed and other subscriptions from the city have been sent to the exposition company. The exposition finances are in excellent shape and the project will in no wise be altered or cut by the refusal of the government to make the $250,000 appropriation.

SAVED NEGRO FROM STAKE

Father of Little Girl Pleads for Her Assailant.

BRUTE IN HANDS OF A MOB

But Father Came and Begged That the Law Be Allowed To Take Its Course.

Marshall, Tex., April 1.—Jasper Nelson, alias Si Brown, a fourteen-year-old negro, was arrested here last evening on the charge of having criminally assaulted the little three-year-old child of W. C. Coleman, an engineer on the Texas and Pacific road, who resides here. The assault was committed early in the afternoon during the absence of the child's mother.

Nelson, or Brown, was employed by Mrs. Coleman to assist in nursing a sick daughter. The negro fled after committing the assault, but was captured later in the day by a citizens' posse and turned over to the authorities. A crowd gathered and stormed the jail.

The identification was complete, but while the crowd was considering the advisability of hanging or burning the negro, the father of the victim arrived and asked that the law be permitted to take its course. The negro was thereupon returned to jail and the excitement soon subsided.

IN THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Senate Passes a Number of Important Bills.

Austin, Tex., April 1.—(Special.)—The senate this morning passed finally its bill extending, until October 1, 1901, the time in which claims can be presented against the United States government incurred during the Spanish war and which are to be vouched for by the state of Texas. The senate also passed a number of local bills passed over from the house.

The house, after a lengthy discussion, declined to set apart the last four days of this week to consider senate bills. This action is due to the fact that it was understood that the friends of the anti-double head bill were adopting these tactics to get that measure through the house, it having passed the senate.

The house devoted much of the day to the discussion of the eight hour law labor day bill, which occasioned considerable opposition, to the surprise of many.

A STRIKE IS ON AT DANVILLE

Mills Will Not Be Opened Until the Operatives Yield.

Danville, Va., April 1.—The Riverside cotton mills are idle. The strike situation remains in statu quo. A committee waited on the mill's management today and submitted the resolutions adopted Saturday night, but as non-resident stockholders had been wired to and could not get here before tomorrow, no answer could be returned. The mills will not be opened till the operatives are ready to work. This is done to prevent trouble.

MANY INDIANS AT MERIDIAN.

They Gather To Talk with the Dawes Commission.

Meridian, Miss., April 1.—The Dawes commission of the five civilized tribes arrived in Meridian yesterday and opened an office in the courtroom of the government building. The work of the commission is that of the examination of applicants for identification as Mississippi Choctaws for citizenship in the Choctaw nation.

Already a large number of Indians have arrived, and it is estimated that no less than 1,200 Indians will make application during the session.

Surveyed Florida Sponge Beds.

Port Tampa, Fla., April 1.—The United States steamer Fish Hawk cleared for Washington this morning by government orders, after completing a survey of the sponge and oyster beds of the Florida gulf region. This work was prompted by the international fishery congress, which was organized at Tampa three years ago. The last session of the congress was held at Paris. The next session will be held in Russia by invitation of the emperor.

Funeral of Major Archer.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—Major Robert Archer, superintendent of the Tredegar Iron Works and president of the Southern Railway and Supply Company, is dead after a short illness. He had been connected with the Tredegar works from boyhood. His funeral took place from St. Paul's church this afternoon. Major Archer is survived by four children, a sister and three brothers. His children are Dr. Gray W. Archer, of Detroit; Mrs. A. H. Christian, Jr., and Misses Nannie W. and Virginia Archer.

Steals Live Honey Bees.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph: The thief is not very choice about what he steals these days. Not many months ago The Telegraph related an instance where somebody had stolen a red-hot stove from the kitchen of a Walnut street residence while supper was being cooked. Now comes a man who stole four beehives in which were a myriad of the little stingers. It is well known that a professional chicken thief has a language by which he can persuade the barnyard fowls to keep a deadly silence at night while he picks over a lot of them and inveigles into a sack those on which his fancy becomes fixed, but it is rather surprising to hear that any man can make bees understand that they must not sting him as he lifts a busy hive to his shoulder in the dead hour of the night and marches across country with it.

This is what has been done, however. In a neighborhood through which Ross street runs a bee farm was robbed night before last and four big hives were carried so far that the bees have not yet found their way back to their old homes. It is said that when bees want to go to any particular place they rise in the air and circle around until they find the proper direction, and then they make what is commonly known as a "bee line," going straighter to the place than a crow could fly.

CONSUMPTION

is almost as deadly as ever, although physicians know they can cure it generally, beginning when most of the lungs are still sound, and even sometimes when a great deal of damage is done.

The people don't know it yet. They have been told; but they don't believe it; they don't act on it.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is one of the principal means of cure.

There are other helps: dry air, sunshine, country, sleep, regular habits, right clothing.

GLOER GOES TO CANC FOR TERM

Birmingham Policeman Pleaded Guilty to Charge.

INSULTED A YOUNG LADY

Chief Took Badge from Officer and Placed Him Under Arrest—His Trial Yesterday—Gloer Formerly Lived in Atlanta.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—In the inferior criminal court this morning J. W. Gloer, a patrolman of the Birmingham police force, pleaded guilty to a charge of aggravated disorderly conduct and was fined $100 and sentenced to six months' hard labor. While on his beat on Second avenue yesterday Gloer accosted a young lady who is a bookkeeper at a well-known millinery establishment on Second avenue and made an insulting proposition to her. At the time of the incident she was standing in front of the store where she worked waiting for some one to open the door in order that she might attend to some matters of detail in connection with her duties which had been left over from the day previous. She fled in terror, reported the matter to some of her relatives and they in turn notified Chief of Police Austin. Chief Austin, when he heard of the affair, went to the room of Gloer—who, meanwhile, had gone off duty—took his badge from him and placed him under arrest.

When he appeared in court this morning Gloer pleaded guilty to the charge and begged for the mercy of the court. The punishment above stated was then imposed. The young lady was not required to appear in court. Chief of Police Austin requested Judge Feagan to give the defendant the full extent of the law. The prisoner was then locked up. Gloer has been on the police force about a year, having come here from Atlanta. He brought good recommendations, showing among other things that he had served on the Atlanta police force. It is expected that the police commission will dismiss him from the force. Gloer has a family.

Intelligent Animal.

San Francisco Call: The most known and knowing dog in California is Charles Newman's Golden Lion, a St. Bernard, six years old, thirty-seven inches in height, and weighing 167 pounds. He has a record of jumping over a bar five feet three inches from the ground, can carry forty pounds in a basket with his teeth, and understands English as well as the average child of five or six years of age.

Lion has traveled extensively, his education having been completed by a trip to Europe, where he took a gold medal prize over all exhibited St. Bernards of the rough-coated class at the London dog show. He has taken St. Bernard prizes all over the eastern cities and has also a silver medal which he won at the Mechanics' fair, with a whole troupe of performing barkers from the Orpheum matched against him. Although the prize was given for performing tricks, the truth is that there is no mere trick about it, for with Lion it is really a knowledge of the English language for which he should be commended. The actor dogs could only do their learned-by-heart performance. Lion did anything requested by any spectator which it was possible for a dog to do.

He will take off a gentleman's hat or overcoat, carry a mesage or package to any place that he knows by name, even at a mile's distance, and in the same way take any object of which he knows the name to or from any place designated. He will pick up money thrown upon the smooth marble-tiled floor, go up and lay it on the bar, and then bark to be served. But, whatever others may take, he has good sense in his drinking. They may have their cocktails, punches and other stimulants, but for him he leaves the festive crowd, and going quietly around the end of the bar has pure, cold water served him in a pannikin.

The rescuing instinct is so strong with this intelligent dog that he will not allow his master to go too far out in the breakers when swimming from the beach at Sutro's, but as soon as he thinks the danger line has been reached, he swims directly in front of Mr. Newman and barks him back to shore.

Spending Two Millions.

Philadelphia Record: The cook, an old family servant in a West Philadelphia household, is very much interested in the way Andrew Carnegie is disposing of his wealth. She was talking with her mistress about it the other day, and remarked: "Sure, Oi wish he'd be afther givin' me some av it." "How much would you want, Bridget?" asked her mistress. "Two million dollars," said Bridget, unhesitatingly. "Why, Bridget, what would you do with so much money?" "Well, ma'am, ye know th' little house me brother Patrick lives in. Oi'd buy that an' Oi'd knock th' front out av it, an' have a little store. That would kape me moind from broodin' on me throubles. Then, ma'am, ye know me niece, Lizzie Reilly. Well, she do be sickly, an' not able for to worrk half th' toime. Oi'd sind her back to Ireland with $500, an' mebbe—who knows?—Oi'd take a trip to th' ould sod meself." Bridget went on enumerating the small acts of charity which her wealth would prompt her to. "An' there's Mary O'Kelly," she added. "Mary would be afther costin' me about $10." What would you do for Mary?" asked her mistress. "Oi'd give her a pair o' black eyes no less," said Bridget, "an' Oi'd be glad fer to pay a ten-dollar fine fer th' job. Mary O'Kelly, indade! The likes of her callin' herself O'Kelly, whin her name is plain Kelly. Did ye iver hear av an O'Kelly, ma'am? Av coorse not. There are no O'Kellys." Bridget's mistress made a mental calculation which showed that with her fondest dreams realized she could not possibly spend more than $5,000 of the desired two millions, and told her so. And now Bridget is putting in most of her spare time jotting down ways of spending the rest as the ideas occur to her.

Why He Let Her Go.

London Tit-Bits: A certain shopwalker in one of the large drapery establishments in the west end of London was noted for his severity to those under him.

One day he approached a junior assistant, whose counter a lady had just left.

"You let that lady go out without making a purchase?" he asked, severely.

"Yes, sir, I—"

"And she was at your counter full ten minutes?"

"Doubtless; but then, you see—"

"Exactly, I saw that, in spite of all the questions she put to you, you rarely answered her, and never attempted to get what she wanted."

"Well, but—"

"You need not make any excuse. I shall report you for carelessness."

"Well, I hadn't what she wanted."

"What was that?"

"Six shillings! She's a book canvasser, selling 'The Life of Napoleon the Great!'"

The shopwalker restired crestfallen, amid the audible titters of all the assistants in the department, who enjoyed his discomfiture.

9 00 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx.
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carb Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MEMPHIS Café Dining Car Service

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Be Sure You're Right, Then Go Ahead

Davy Crockett's head was level in this advice. It applies to you. When you find yourself on our Brand New Southeastern Limited you will feel right. Our Cafe Observation Dining Car Service is perfect. All the delicacies of the season at moderate prices. On your next trip north try it.

YOUR GARDEN AND FLOWER BEDS

Need attention, but you will need Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Wheelbarrows, Shears, etc., to work with.

Get the best and cheapest from

KING HARDWARE COMPANY.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL AT THE STATE CAPITOL

"Is ex-Governor Northen going to be a candidate for the senate?" is a question that was asked more than once and by more than one at the state capitol yesterday. The ex-governor's name has been mentioned in this connection before now, but his latest appearance as the leader of the prohibition movement appears to have revived the talk. It must not be understood that the two matters are in any wise connected, even in the conversation, but incidental to the announcement that Governor Northen would stand at the head of the prohibition forces in the coming fight, it is not unnatural that the talk of him in connection with the senatorial race should be revived. Just what part the former governor will take in the politics of the state, however, remains to be seen.

"I do not know that Governor Northen has ever contemplated making the race for the senate," said a capitol official yesterday, "but it would not surprise me at all if he should consider it. If it should so happen, however, one thing is certain and that is anything he might do in connection with the prohibition movement would be entirely separate and distinct from any steps he might take in the advancement of personal ambition."

State Treasurer R. E. Park continues to receive communications with regard to securities and obligations issued by Georgia state banks that have long been out of business. In his mail yesterday was a letter from R. M. Smythe, of New York, saying he had sixty-three shares of stock of the Marine bank of Georgia, dated Savannah, 1873. Colonel Park thinks there must be some mistake about the date, as he says this institution went out of business about the time of the war. Of course, the stock is worthless.

Another letter was from Mrs. M. H. Smith, of Palmetto, Fla., in which she says she had $100 in bills issued by the Merchants' bank of Augusta, in 1855, $30 issued by the Union bank of Augusta, in 1854, and other amounts issued by the La-Grange bank, Merchants' and Planters' bank of Savannah and by the Augusta Insurance Banking Company in 1836. All of these institutions went out of business years ago, and their notes are of no value to the holders except as curiosities. If these queries continue to reach the state treasurer at the present rate he will have to have a circular printed to this effect for mealing purposes, as it will consume nearly all of his time writing replies.

The prison commission will be in session today. A telegram was received yesterday from Judge Turner, the chairman, stating he would reach the city this morning. Commissioner Eason will also probably get here at the same time. One of the first cases the commission will take up will be that of Louis Purdy, the eleven year old Savannah boy, convicted of burglary. Young Purdy will probably be promptly pardoned in order that he may be sent to the Henry George Junior Republic, a sort of reformatory in New York state. Governor Candler is anxious to have this case disposed of, as the boy is now in jail in Savannah.

State Entomologist Scott has returned from his trip to the southwestern part of the state, where he went a few days ago, accompanied by Assistant Entomologist Fiske, to inspect the orchards of that section. Mr. Scott says he has no reason to change his views with regard to the peach crop, and he still thinks it will be one of the largest in the history of the state. While the danger from cold weather has not wholly passed, Mr. Scott says the probabilities are all in the crop's favor and the fruit growers are hopeful and happy.

General Clement A. Evans, of the prison commission, will make a trip to Augusta within a few days for the purpose of inspecting the new misdemeanor convict camp constructed by Richmond county and now nearing completion. General Evans says this will be, without exception, the finest misdemeanor camp in the state. It will be heated by steam, will be supplied with water and gas from the city and will be equipped with all the modern improvements.

"If other counties in the state," General Evans said, "would only realize that the number of convicts is likely to increase as the population increases and that adequate and proper provision for their care and confinement must be made sooner or later, there would be far less complaint about abuses in the misdemeanor camps of the state, and a long step would be taken toward the settlement of the misdemeanor convict question."

Commissioner O. B. Stevens, of the department of agriculture, has left the city on another trip to southwest Georgia.

GIVES REASONS FOR THE PARDON

Attorney General Griggs's Review of Famous Case.

LANCASTER IS SET FREE

But No Recommendation for Release of Clements—Forsythe Murder Details Recalled — Senator Bacon's Hard Work.

Washington, April 1.—(Special.)—The report of the attorney general upon the application for the pardon of Wright Lancaster, which has just become available, contains much that will be of interest to those at all familiar with this famous Georgia case. President McKinley a few days ago granted a pardon to Lancaster and he is now a free man. In all probability he is back at his home with his friends enjoying his freedom; especially as the presidential pardon, based on the recommendations of the attorney general, carries with it the indorsement that the competent evidence in his case was not sufficient to have convicted him. That means, of course, that he should never have been convicted at all.

The conclusion from the attorney general's report and recommendation is inevitable that if he had found Lancaster as having been properly convicted he would have decided adversely upon his application, and, as he did in the case of Clements, would have recommended that Lancaster be required to serve out his sentence. His recommendation for the pardon of Lancaster is based distinctly upon the proposition that the evidence did not warrant his conviction.

A Man of Prominence.

Wright Lancaster was, at the time he was tried, sheriff of his county and bore a good reputation. He comes of a prominent family. He was engaged to be married to a respectable and estimable young lady and life looked bright for him. Since then he has served ten years in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., under a life sentence imposed by the federal court in which he was tried.

He was one of several men charged with complicity in the murder of John C. Forsythe. This trial occurred in 1891, and because of the prominence of the men implicated created a great sensation in Georgia. Five men were convicted at that trial; Captain Luther A. Hall, Wright Lancaster and Charles Clements were sentenced to life imprisonment upon the charge of conspiracy and the murder of John C. Forsythe in pursuance of that conspiracy, the indictments being found under sections 5508 and 5509 of the United States Revised Statutes. John K. Lancaster and Louis Knight were found guilty of conspiracy only and were sentenced to imprisonment for terms of years. Captain Hall died in the penitentiary, and the terms of John K. Lancaster and Louis Knight expired some time since and they have been discharged. The original application for pardon covered all five of these men, but for the reasons given above the attorney general in the present paper considers only the cases of Wright Lancaster and Charles Clements.

The pardon is granted in Lancaster's case on the ground that he was improperly convicted but pardon is refused in the Clements case. Attorney General Griggs declares that Clements "deserved all the punishment imposed and ought not to be released." The relationship of the two men to the Forsythe murder differed very materially.

The Dodge Lands.

Attorney General Griggs goes at length into the history of the contest for control of certain land in the pine belt of Georgia held under good paper title by Norman W. Dodge, of the Dodge Lumber Company. The title to much of this land was disputed. A number of persons occupying portions of the land had been evicted and Dodge and his company were obnoxious to many of the people there. Captain Hall was an active attorney for many of these contesting Dodge titles and was opposed to Dodge on his own account. John C. Forsythe, as the agent of Dodge, had control and management of the lands and of the litigation concerning them. He had, on this account, gotten the enmity of Hall and others.

On the night of October 7, 1890, Forsythe was murdered at his home. He was sitting at his home. The shot which killed him was fired by Rich Lowry, a mulatto. Charles Clements had accompanied Lowry to a point near the house and waited there until Lowry returned from the Forsythe house. Both then went to the house of Lem Burch where they had been staying for some time. Burch had kept these men at his house for some time in order that he might point out Forsythe to them, as they did not know him. Burch agreed to pay Lowry and Clements $600 for killing Forsythe. After the deed was committed he did pay some money to Lowry, who made his escape.

The Testimony of Burch.

When the case came to trial Burch pleaded guilty, and it was his testimony upon which Wright Lancaster was convicted. The relationship which Lancaster was alleged to have with the conspiracy was based entirely upon the testimony of this man Burch, and it is that portion of the attorney general's report and recommendation which is particularly interesting. The attorney general in this conection says:

The only evidence which can, for a moment, be considered as connecting Wright Lancaster with either the conspiracy charged or the murder was that of Lem Burch, one who was himself not only an active accomplice and one of the perpetrators of the murder, but one who, by his own story, and the uncontradicted confession of Clements, is shown so utterly depraved and without moral conscience that the history of criminals affords few parallels; and whose statements, for this reason, were not calculated to inspire belief in anything. Indeed, it would seem difficult to get a witness whose testimony would be less sufficient for the conviction of an accused person than this one.

In saying that the testimony of this particeps criminis, Burch, was substantially all there was to connect Wright Lancaster with the crime charged, I am not unmindful of the testimony of the witness, Bohannon, who testified various alter statements of the defendant Moore, which, if competent and true, would implicate Lascaster. I shall speak later of this.

That the testimony of Burch was absolutely essential is shown also by the statement of the court. The court told the jury (Rec. p. 126). "If, however, they do not believe the testimony of Burch, they should discard it and the prosecution must fail."

Implicates Lancaster.

This accomplice, Burch, testified, among other things, that Wright Lancaster sent the two hired assassins to his (Burch) house for the purpose of killing Forsythe, and to be concealed there until they had an opportunity to do so, and that he agreed to pay $200 of the $600 promised for the killing. He testified to many things quite sufficient, if true, to convict Lancaster, and also the other defendants, of the crime charged. But, so far as material, except the payment of $100 of the blood money by the defendant Hail, it was of conversations which he said he had with these accused persons. No evidence connected Wright Lancaster with the crime charged otherwise than by what it was alleged he had said. There was no claim that he was even in the neighborhood when the murder was committed, or had any connection with it, except as accessory before the fact as above stated; nor was there any evidence of this, except the conversations detailed by Burch, and those said to have been told by Moore to Bohannon. Burch seems to have been a shrewd witness; while he testified to very many conversations with Lancaster and the other defendants, he never made the mistake of having anyone else present, by whom he might be contradicted. No two of the defendants were present at any conversation, nor was any third person; and in every material particular he was explicitly contradicted by the person with whom he said he talked.

Was It Sufficient?

There is no doubt that the testimony of an accomplice is competent. But, to be competent is one thing, while to be sufficient for conviction is quite another. And, while the rule of the old common law did not go so far as to says that a jury might not convict upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice, yet it required the judge to advise the jury to not do so, and expected the jury to heed the advice. But, in later years, it may be said that the rule has become established that no person may be convicted of a heinous crime upon the unsupported testimony of an accomplice, and this rule requires the trial judge to so tell the jury, and that the jury shall heed it; and, for an error of either in this respect, the conviction may be set aside. The trial judge, in this case, adopted the ancient rule above referred to, and, while he told the jury they ought not to convict upon the unsupported testimony of the accomplice, Burch, yet he plainly intimated to them, in effect, that they might do so if they chose. And, when we consider the very meager competent testimony to corroborate Burch in a material matter, referring to Wright Lancaster, it would seem that the jury availed themselves of the permission thus given.

There are few cases where the wisdom and necessity for the rule requiring corroboration of an accomplice is more apparent than this, for there are few cases where an accomplice would stand more in need of corroboration, in order to inspire belief, than did the witness Burch. And, if there be any case where this rule should be applied in all its strictness, surely it must be a case where the witness is shown to be so devoid of moral conscience as this witness.

The record contains about 1,100 typewritten pages, and it is impossible to refer to it here, except in the most general way. From a careful examination of the evidence as thus stated, I am unable to see that there was any such corroboration of the testimony of Burch as would entitle the jury to rely upon it for the conviction of Lancaster.

On an application for pardon these matters are not viewed from the standpoint of a reviewing court. All that is here suggested might not be sufficient for the reversal of the judgment, and yet might, from the grave doubt it inspires of the justice of the conviction, be one of the grounds of the exercise of executive clemency.

The Bohannon Testimony.

Besides the testimony of the accomplice Burch, the other principal evidence relied upon to connect Wright Lancaster with the crime charged is the testimony of the witness Bohannon, who testifies to various statements made to him after the murder by James Moore, one of the defendants, in which Moore stated that Lancaster had told him of his connection with the murder, in procuring it to be done. And this testimony was greatly relied upon to also corroborate the testomony of Burch.

It will be noted that there was no claim that Lancaster had anything to do with the murder except as accessory before the fact, and the only evidence of this is what he is said to have told Burch and Moore.

This statement by Moore to Bohannon of what he said Lancaster had told him (Moore) was made a week or more after the murder, and was in substance, that he (Lancaster) had sent Clements and Lowry to Burch to kill Forsythe and that he was to pay part of the price for the killing. It was a mere narrative by Lancaster of what he had done more than a month before Moore related it, and related by Moore a week or over after the murder and after everything had been done in connection with this conspiracy charged. This was admitted on the ground that the declarations of one conspirator, made in furtherance of or in pursuance of the common design or conspiracy, are evidence against the others. These declarations of Lancaster, if properly proven, were, of course, admissible as a confession against him, and, in a proper case, would be admissible also against the others. But how must they be first proven? Simply as other confessions or declarations are proven by the testimony of some one who heard them. Lancaster swore positively he never said so, and so did Moore. Bohannon swore that Moore told him that Lancaster had said so. That was all. But it was Lancaster's declarations, and not Moore's, that were what were sought to be proved. Moore could have testified to them, but did not. Bohannon could not testify to them, and did not, for he did not hear them. He testified only that Moore told him that he had heard them.

Unsworn Statements.

Now, the guilt of one alleged conspirator cannot be established by the unsworn statements of another person, whether a co-conspirator or not. These declarations were offered and used chiefly, if not entirely, against Lancaster as his confession and as corroborating the testimony of Burch against him, and were not so proven as to be competent for either purpose. Viewed as the declarations of Lancaster, they were not proved by the testimony of anyone who heard them, and, viewed as the declaration of Moore, even if he were a co-conspirator, they were not made by him to Bohannon in furtherance or in pursuance of any conspiracy, for, clearly, Moore did not tell this to Bohannon in pursuance or furtherance of any conspiracy. The evidence was, therefore, inadmissible.

But, even if the unsworn declarations of one conspirator were competent to establish the guilt of another; that is, in this case, even if the statement of Moore as a conspirator, of declarations made to him by Lancaster, were competent against Lancaster, it would be so simply because Moore was a co-conspirator. But the jury acquitted Moore, thereby conclusively establishing that he was not a co-conspirator, and removing the only possible ground upon which this testimony could be claimed to be used against Lancaster.

The court should have told the jury that, if they found Moore was not a conspirator and therefore acquitted him, they could not use his declarations against Lancaster or any one else, or as corroborative of the testimony of Burch. And when the jury did acquit Moore, thereby rendering incompetent all that he had said, the court should have considered more carefully, upon a motion for a new trial, whether, as to Lancaster at least, there was sufficient evidence, under all the circumstances, for his conviction.

The attorney general concludes that "from a careful examination of the case I think the competent evidence against him failed to show the guilt of Wright Lancaster, and because incompetent evidence, most material and prejudicial, was used against him, and especially now, after suffering ten years of imprisonment, I would recommend his pardon upon these grounds, even if there were no other."

He, however, holds with Judge Speer, whose recommendation he quotes at some length, that the law has been sufficiently vindicated. He does not agree with Judge Speer and the district attorney that this is true with regard to Clements; the officials of the court recommended Clements's release also, but with this the attorney general, as stated above, does not agree.

Senator Bacon's Work.

Senator Bacon, at whose instance the application for pardon was passed upon by Attorney General Griggs before that gentleman went out of office, spent a great deal of time on the case. The Georgia senator has been working on this case a long time in one way or another, but the record in the case of 1,100 pages was so voluminous that he was not able before to get any of the legal officers of the government to give it a thorough examination. During the time he has, because of Judge Bartlett's illness, remained here since the adjournment of congress, he has had the opportunity to give practically his full time to the case. After interesting the attorney general in it, he spent day after day at the department of justice going over the record with Attorney General Griggs and discussing the various phases of it with him. The senator is naturally very much gratified at the success of his efforts.

NEW RAILROAD CHARTERED.

Line Incorporated To Run from Jesup, Ga., to Jacksonville, Fla.

Secretary of State Phil Cook yesterday issued a charter to the Jacksonville, St. Mary's and Jesup Railroad Company, which has been organized to build a line between Jesup, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

The proposed line will be about 100 miles in length and will run in a southwest and northeastern direction. It will start at Jesup, in Wayne county, and run through Wayne and Camden counties in Georgia, and Nassau and Duval counties in Florida.

The capital stock of the new line will be $100,000, all common and no preferred stock. The principal office of the company will be at Jesup, Ga. The incorporators of the new line are W. H. Whatley, of Wayne county; Burwell Atkinson, of Camden; S. C. Atkinson, of Glynn; W. T. Williams and W. A. Hawkins, of Irwin; L. P. Joyce and J. C. Batchelder, of Forsyth county; N. C. and J. E. Starke, of Nassau; Roland Woodward and Dr. G. Gebauer, of Duval county, Florida.

Ross Raymond Gets Four Years.

New York, April 1.—Ross Raymond, alias James E. Sandys, a former newspaper man, who pleaded guilty last week of getting $200 fraudulently from Henry F. Clarke, paying teller of the Lincoln National bank, on January 28th last, was sentenced to four years in prison today.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

OVER A BILLION CAPITAL

United States Steel Trust Has Increased Its Stock.

JERSEY RAKES OFF $220,000

That Amount Was Paid to the State for Mothering the Great Combine.

Trenton, N. J., April 1.—The United States steel corporation this afternoon filed with the secretary of state articles amending its charter and increasing its capital to $1,100,000,000. The state's fee for the filing of the papers was $220,000.

The original articles filed some time ago were only amended in one particular. This amendment was made for the purpose of taking advantage of an act passed by the recent legislature. Originally the corporation could not mortgage or pledge its real property, or any of the stock of any other company, except by the affirmative vote of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock.

Under the amended charter it is necessary to have only the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the stock represented in person or by proxy at any meeting of the corporation. The reason for the change is the fear that the stock will become so scattered that it would be impossible to get two-thirds of the entire stock represented at a meeting.

All the Stockholders Accept.

New York, April 1.—It was announced today that practically all the stockholders in the constituent steel companies have turned over their holdings to the United States steel corporation, the extension of time having expired Saturday.

A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said this afternoon that on account of the absence in Europe of a few scattered stockholders, the exchanges would not represent all outstanding stock, but pledges from some of these insured a practically unanimous acceptance of the terms offered by the surviving corporation.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

MISSION WORK IN THE SOUTH.

Annual Report of the Congregational Society Made Public.

Boston, April 1.—The Congregational Home Missionary Society, Major General O. O. Howard president, which will observe its seventy-fifth anniversary in Boston May 14th to 16th, made public its seventy-fifth annual report today. The report shows that in forty-three of the forty-five states and in all territories the society or its auxiliaries are at work.

In Florida, in 1883, the inventory showed three missionary pastors and five churches. Every ten weeks since a church has been planted.

Ten years ago there were twenty colored churches in Alabama, and four white. Now there are ninety-five white.

Twenty Turks Drowned.

Jiddah, Arabia, April 1.—The Turkish transport Asian has been wrecked near Yembo. Twenty soldiers were drowned.

WHEAT INJURED BY BUGS

Planters in Panhandle Section of Texas Badly Put Out.

CROP MAY BE ENTIRE FAILURE

Some Land on Which Wheat Was Sown Is Being Plowed with View of Planting Cotton.

Austin, Tex., April 1.—(Special.)—State Treasurer Robbins returned this morning from a trip through the Panhandle and the wheat belt of Texas. He reports that the wheat lice are doing an immense amount of damage to the crops, whole fields of wheat being devastated by this little bug. The farmers in the wheat section believe if they could get a good rain and then warm weather, that they could get a fair crop, but if the present cold weather and the total absence of rain continues, the entire crop will prove a failure. As it is, the lice have devastated the entire country in the wheat belt, and while some fields have escaped entirely up to date, there are others that have been so badly damaged that they are being plowed under with a view of planting cotton in their place.

THE WIFE OF J. L. WIMBISH, THE well-known bailiff of Justice Landrum's court, is dangerously ill. Yesterday evening three doctors were attending her and her life was trembling in the balance.

Beauty of the Hair!

How it may be retained, or, if lost, restored.

Will keep the Head Free from Dandruff.

Will keep the Hair Clean, Cool and Healthy.

Will Prevent Irritation and Itching.

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color, Beauty and Softness.

Will Stop its Falling Out in 3 Days.

Will Remove all Diseases of the Scalp.

Just as Was Said

of SAMSON OF OLD

that his strength was in his long, flowing locks, so it is said that a woman's glory is in her hair. It is generally acknowledged that in either man or woman physical beauty is in a great measure dependent upon a luxuriant growth of hair.

THE CREOLES

Are noted for the wealth and beauty of their hair, and this preparation contains the ingredients that have been used by the acknowledged Creole beauties of past generations.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Have You Been Ill?

If very sick, you had a doctor. That's right. We believe in doctors. They are among our best friends.

Now that you are recovering, don't you think that a bottle or two of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would do you great good? Ask your doctor about it and do just as he says.

We believe he will tell you that this blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine is just what you need.

It will certainly take out all the impurities in your blood, caused by your sickness, and will make you feel better in every way. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

FRANK HAWKINS, President. JOS. A. M'CORD, Cashier. THOS. C. ERWIN, Ass't. Cashier.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA,

From Its Organization, January 15, 1896, to February 5, 1901.

	Organized Jan. 15, 1896	Jan. 15, 1897	Jan. 15, 1898	Jan. 15, 1899	Jan. 15, 1900	Feb. 5, 1901
RESOURCES.						
Loans and discounts		$ 512,768.27	$ 613,442.55	$ 496,046.43	$ 873,737.22	$1,087,938.50
United States bonds		100,000.00	100,000.00	145,000.00	105,000.00	400,000.00
Prem. on U. S. bonds		13,225.00	4,062.50	6,693.35	2,437.50	14,829.41
Furniture and fixtures		9,284.26	9,430.93	8,279.27	7,605.47	6,000.00
Due from U. S. Treas.		4,500.00	4,500.00	6,525.00	4,725.00	10,000.00
Due from banks		76,774.92	120,283.77	212,167.26	168,535.22	238,710.28
Cash in vault		68,494.95	68,379.57	110,835.68	124,230.47	185,434.04
Stocks and bonds			1,000.00	4,600.00	72,868.75	58,350.00
		$ 785,047.40	$ 921,099.32	$ 990,146.89	$ 1,359,139.63	$2,001,162.23
LIABILITIES.						
Capital stock	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		12,297.09	37,376.22	47,757.58	59,674.75	85,267.93
Circulation		90,000.00	90,000.00	129,170.00	94,500.00	195,550.00
Deposits		482,750.31	593,723.10	613,219.31	897,964.88	1,430,344.30
Bills re-discounted					107,000.00	50,000.00
Bills payable						40,000.00
		$ 785,047.40	$ 921,099.32	$ 990,146.89	$ 1,359,139.63	$2,001,162.23

OF EATING FIRE THEY ARE TIRED

Few Flame-Consumers Among Cubans, Proctor Says.

PEOPLE EAGER FOR PEACE

Only a Few Fire-Eaters Who Talk of Fighting United States—Majority Anxious for Good Relations with This Country.

Washington, April 1.—Senator Proctor, of Vermont, has just returned from Cuba, where he has been making observations concerning conditions in the islands. The senator says he found a disposition among many leading Cubans to accept the terms of the Platt amendment as the most satisfactory resolutions of the relations between the United States and Cuba. There are some fire-eaterns, the senator says, who assert that rather than accept any interference by the United States they "will take to the woods." This is Cuban for going to war. Senator Proctor says, however, that a great many people in the country districts, those who have been at war for many years, declare that they have enough of the "woods." There is a disposition on the part of some of the Cubans, he says, to place a strained interpretation upon the Platt legislation, and they are trying to convince the Cubans that the United States intends to do them great injustice.

According to Senator Proctor, these are not making very much headway, especially, he says, as the delegates to the convention are now hearing from their constituents, the large proportion of whom are anxious for a settlement of all political relations with the United States, and urge the delegates to accept the offers of this government. Senator Proctor, speaking generally of the conditions in Cuba, says that the business situation is much improved. American capital is now being invested, and this has been especially marked during the past three months. Various enterprises are on foot, there is employment for nearly everybody and the quiet and peace that has come to the people is appreciated by them.

Convention in Secret Session.

Havana, April 1.—A secret session of the Cuban constitutional convention was held today and attended by twenty-five delegates. Among the absentees were Senor Gibergs, Senor Quilas and General Sanguilly, strong supporters of the Platt amendment.

The first matter considered was a resolution from the Planters' Association, recommending that the convention accept the Platt amendment with a proviso that the United States government should make a reduction of 50 per cent in the duty on Cuban products, or at least make a preference in their favor over similar products from other countries. The resolution was tabled without discussion.

The majority report of the committee on relations, signed by Senors Gomez, Silva and Villuendas, was read, but after a discussion, which showed that a majority of the delegates were opposed to it, a resolution to lay it on the table was carried. A similar disposition was made of reports from Senors de Quesada, Tamayo, Nunez and Gibergs.

A motion by Senor Monteagudo to appoint a commission to go to Washington was defeated by a vote of 13 to 12.

It was finally decided to hold a public session of the convention tomorrow, when an attempt will probably be made to reconsider the action on the Monteagudo motion.

CURED BY HYOMEI.

COUGHS, CATARRH, CONSUMPTION

No Testimonials Published in this Column Which Cannot Be Verified by Reputable Physicians.

None Allowed Unless Patient Has Been Cured One Year.

Owing to the fact that testimonials can now be purchased from testimonial collectors in every large city, and that these collectors are doing a profitable business in furnishing manufacturers with such testimonials, The R. T. Booth Co. has decided not to publish anything in the way of testimony unless local physicians could vouch for the parties being in serious condition in the first place and show that they had been cured of the disease for at least one year.

OPINION OF A PHYSICIAN.

Buffalo, N. Y.

In thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, I have never given my name in support of an advertised remedy until I met with HYOMEI, which I endorse with all my heart, for I believe it a duty I owe to humanity. In using HYOMEI in Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, I have found it all and more than was claimed for it, and last, and far from being least, Galloping Consumption, in an advanced stage, which by the use of the Exhaler one hour a day, and the Pocket Inhaler ten minutes every hour, with no other medicine, in four weeks was transformed into an assured recovery.

S. H. MORRIS, M.D., 150 Franklin St.

CONSUMPTION.

Medford, March 10, 1898.

Gentlemen—I am now 55 years of age and have coughed since I was 18; doctors called it consumption and three Medford physicians gave me up to die. I was entirely cured last September by the use of Hyomei alone, and have had no return of the disease.

MRS. ANNA K. HEYL,
244 Main St.

HYOMEI is the only remedy which nature permits to enter the air passages in the head, throat and lungs, where the germs of the disease are located.

CATARRH.

Boston, November 17, 1897.

Gentlemen:—I have had catarrh in its worst form ever since I can remember, and found no relief among all the different cures. I called at your Boston office, and after taking five free treatments, purchased an outfit for $1. Although this was but a few weeks ago, HYOMEI has completely cured me of this annoying and dangerous disease.

MISS EMELINE G. HALBRITTER,
163 Eighth St., So. Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA.

Boston, October 5, 1897.

Gentlemen:—I have suffered from Asthmatic Hay Fever for twenty-four years, and failed to find relief from any of the many doctors' prescriptions or advertised remedies which I used. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of HYOMEI, which entirely cured me in four weeks' time.

MRS. WILLARD B. AVERY.

It is to be hoped that such testimony and the indorsement of regular physicians, coupled with proofs obtained from Government Statistics, Medical Records and the United States Health Reports, will reach those afflicted with disease of the air passages that their only hope of recovery lies in using the new germicide HYOMEI daily, for such is the case, and those suffering from consumption who are not cured or fail to protect their families will soon find themselves in quarantine.

Let it be distinctly understood that without HYOMEI any serious case of catarrh, bronchitis or consumption cannot be permanently cured, that it is the only germicide which will destroy the germs of these diseases and the only one which nature permits to enter the bronchial tubes or lungs.

Coughs, colds and croup can last but a few hours when the air passages are filled with HYOMEI. Catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and consumption cannot exist where it is breathed daily.

HYOMEI is guaranteed and your money refunded in every case where it fails to cure. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price, complete outfits, $1.00. Trial outfits 25c. Five days' treatment free.

The R. T. BOOTH CO., Harrison St., Ithaca, N. Y.

NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT

Collectorship for Stewart—Winship and Other Officers Promoted.

Washington, April 1.—The president today made the following appointments:

Treasury—Joseph B. Stewart, to be collector of customs for the district of Richmond, Va.

Navy—Joseph N. Hemphill, Abraham B. H. Lillie, Henry N. Manney and William T. Swinburne, to be captains; Edward M. Hughes and Samuel P. Comly, to be commanders; Roy C. Smith and Robert S. Griffin, to be lieutenant commanders.

Emory W. Winship, to be advanced four numbers in rank on the list of lieutenants, junior grade, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle; Colonel Robert L. Meade, to be brigadier general by brevet in the marine corps for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Tien Tsin, China; Lieutenant William G. Powell, to be captain by brevet in the marine corps for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy at Tien Tsin, China.

Will Hear Wright, of Georgia.

Washington, April 1.—Among the witnesses who will be heard at an early date by the industrial commission are R. R. Wright, president State Industrial college of Georgia, concerning the conditions of the negro, on April 10th, and Colonel T. M. R. Talcott, of the Seaboard Air Line, Richmond, Va., on transportation matters.

Warships at San Juan.

Washington, April 1.—The north Atlantic squadron, the Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts, arrived at San Juan Saturday.

The Leonidas has left Pensacola for Lambert's Point and the Eagle, Key West for Havana.

The Mayflower, with Governor Allen, of Porto Rico on board, left San Juan today for Hampton Roads.

Brooklyn Ordered to Melbourne.

Washington, April 1.—The navy department has sent orders to Admiral Remey, the commander-in-chief of the naval forces on the Asiatic station, to proceed aboard his flagship, the Brooklyn, to Melbourne, Australia, in time to take part in the exercises commemorative of the opening of the first federal parliament from May 6th to May 9th next.

MILITARY COURT ON HAZING.

Result of Inquiry Made Public by Secretary Root.

Washington, April 1.—The findings of the military court of inquiry which investigated the treatment alleged to have been accorded to the late Oscar L. Booz, a former cadet at the West Point military academy, have been made public at the war department.

The findings of the military court are summed up in a letter written by Secretary Root, which accompanied the report. This letter says:

"The findings of this court of inquiry, which are sustained by the evidence, show that the statements which led to the convening of the court, to the effect that former Cadet Oscar L. Booz came to his death by reason of injuries received by hazing at the academy, were not true. They show that at the time Cadet Booz was a member of the academy hazing was prevalent there to a deplorable extent; that the present officers of the academy have shown commendable energy, zeal and efficiency in detecting and punishing offenses of this character, and that they greatly decreased the practice and improved the public sentiment among the cadets upon the subject. The testimony and findings of the court were placed in the hands of the committee of congress charged at about the same time with the investigation of the subject, and the very efficient and beneficial action of that committee, followed by the legislation upon the subject, contained in the act of March 2, 1901, renders further action by the department unnecessary."

MONEY FLOODING TREASURY.

Statement for March Shows Large Increase in Receipts.

Washington, April 1.—The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government, issued today, shows that the total receipts for March, 1901, were $49,891,125, an increase as compared with March, 1900, of $1,165,000. The expenditures amounted to $40,762,861, an increase of $8,550,000. The surplus for the month is $9,128,264.

The expenditures on account of the war department show an increase of about $2,250,000, and $1,600,000 on account of the navy department. During the last nine months the receipts exceed the expenditures by about $54,302,000.

Tobacco Dealers Assign.

Owensboro, Ky., April 1.—John Gilmour, Hugh Gilmour & Co., and Gilmour Bros., tobacco manufacturers of this city, assigned today. The liabilities and assets are estimated at $100,000.

DEFIANT WOMAN WORRIED COURT

But Mrs. Francis Reconsidered and Answered Questions.

SHE WAS PATRICK'S FRIEND

And Knew All About the Attorney's Relations with Millionaire Rice. She Hid an Envelope Full of Checks for the Lawyer.

New York, April 1.—The first witness today at the hearing of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer charged with causing the death of William Marsh Rice last September, was Mrs. A. M. Francis, who kept the house where Patriek formerly boarded. When she had been sworn and Assistant District Attorney Osborne was about to put his first question, Mr. Moore, Patrick's lawyer, said he thought the witness ought to be cautioned against testifying to anything that might incriminate herself.

Mrs. Francis testified that she had known Patrick since January, 1893. Patrick was her boarder at several places where she conducted boarding houses and boarded with her at the time of his arrest. She was acquainted with David L. Short and Morris Meyer and with Potts, all of whom have figured in the case. Patrick occupied the back parlor in her house. She herself had no stated room, she said, in reply to a question by Mr. Osborne.

"When did Patrick begin to speak to you about Mr. Rice?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I decline to answer on the advice of my lawyer," witness replied.

"On what ground?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"On the ground that it would incriminate me," Mrs. Francis replied.

She Feared Arrest.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne said there was no intention of implicating the witness with Patrick, but she still refused to testify.

It came out in the testimony that the witness had been told by a lawyer that if she said anything favorable to Patrick the district attorney would have her arrested.

"Why do you believe I would have you arrested?"

"I saw in the papers on Saturday night that you were to make more arrests."

"And do you believe, after my declaration in open court, that I would arrest you, though innocent?"

"I do," she replied.

Justice Jerome interrupted here and said:

"The testimony of this witness shows that she is a woman previously held in high esteem in the community. I do not propose that she shall go out of this courtroom with a stigma on her name for lack of time to consider this matter. We will take a recess. During the recess, madam, I would advise you to see some friend—not necessarily a lawyer—but some man or woman with sound business sense who can give you counsel and advice."

At the afternoon session Mrs. Francis answered some of the questions she had refused to answer before. She said she met Jones when she kept a boarding house in Lexington avenue. Jones called there to see Patrick. She said that Jones called to see Patrick in the Fifty-eighth street house about 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning on September 22d, the day before Rice's death. She did not remember whether he called a second time on that day or not, and she did not recall the name of the servants she had at that time.

Patrick Beat Her to Phone.

It was developed in Mrs. Francis's testimony that Patrick's wife died in Louisiana and that her physician was Dr. Walker Curry. It was Dr. Curry who treated Rice for six months before he died. At this point an undertaker named Plowright testified that he was directed by Patrick to take charge of Rice's funeral. Mrs. Francis then resumed. Patrick was in her house up to 8 p. m. on September 23d. She said that at 4 p. m. on that day John R. Potts and his daughter called. At 6:30 Patrick went down to supper. There were other boarders present in the house at the time, but after supper they went to church. Patrick and witness were then alone in the house. At 8 o'clock in the evening witness said the telephone rang.

"I went to answer the call, but Mr. Patrick got there ahead of me and took the receiver. The message was from Jones. He said Mr. Rice was very sick or dead."

Witness said Patrick went out after receiving this message, saying he would go to the house.

"Did you ever speak about the relations with Rice?"

Witness said they had. She said to the best of her recollection Patrick had told her he represented a Mr. Holt in settling Mrs. Rice's will.

Mrs. Francis testified that on the Saturday morning previous to Mr. Rice's death Valet Jones called at her house and delivered a large envelope to Mr. Patrick.

Patrick, witness said, had told her the envelope contained checks for the settlement of Mrs. Rice's will. Patrick, she said, asked her to assign him a place where they could be kept safely, and she had the envelope put in the dumb-waiter closet, under some other papers, where no one would look for them.

Sent Telegrams for Patrick.

Witness identified a telegram which she had sent to J. M. Coleman, of Houston, Tex. It gave an outline of the second so-called "Patrick" will. She said she sent the telegram in response to a request from Patrick and was in reply to one from J. M. Coleman. Patrick, she said, was not certain the telegram was a genuine one, but a subterfuge to draw him (Patrick) out and the latter therefore had asked her, the witness, to reply.

A second telegram sent to Coleman by Mrs. Francis was read as follows:

"Telephone that unless Holt notifies today, compelled to deliver checks tomorrow morning to Baker and wash hands of whole affair. Everything else turned over."

The first message identified by the witness, in addition to giving an outline of the will, also made reference to the fact that checks to the amount of $250,000 for the settlement of the Holt claims were in readiness.

Witness said that about January last year Patrick had told her that if any letters came to the house addressed "Justice," these letters were for him. Patrick at the same time inserted an advertisement in a New York paper calling for the acquaintances of the late Mrs. Rice, and Jones called in response to this advertisement. Witness said she never heard Patrick say who was the attorney for Mr. Rice. She said she understood Patrick was connected with the side opposed to Mr. Rice in the claim of Holt, an executor of the will of Rice's wife.

"Did Patrick ever tell you that Rice had made a will making him residuary legatee?"

"He said he was a trustee. That there was use for nearly all the money Rice possessed, but that he would have some recompense for the work he did. I asked him how he knew that he would get anything for his work. He said he guessed there would be enough left to pay him for his services."

To Aid Poor Boys.

When asked what the nature of the Patrick trust was, Mrs. Francis said she thought it was an institution for the education of poor children. "I don't know whether it was after June 30th or previous to that date, I learned this. We both wished we had been rich enough to do something for poor boys in New York, and had discussed such matters long before Patrick had any relations with Mr. Rice."

"What did you do with the books that were taken from Mr. Patrick's office to your house?"

"I sent them to the office of his lawyer, Mr. Moore. I received a note to deliver them."

The witness said she had never examined the books or any of Patrick's effects.

"Did Mr. Patrick ever tell you why these checks were not sent to Mr. Holt?"

"He did not."

John S. Potter, an undertaker's assistant, the next witness, testified to having brought the body of Rice to the morgue in obedience to an order from the coroner. When the body was returned, witness said, an autopsy had been performed.

On cross-examination, witness said that Patrick, when told that the body could not be cremated in less than twenty-four hours, asked that the body be embalmed.

The hearing was then adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Evarts as a Lawyer.

Harper's Weekly: It is a good thing to be a leading lawyer, and profitable in many particulars. Mr. Evarts' abilities as a lawyer were several times of signal value to his country as well as to himself. His labors in the Johnson impeachment trial and in the Alabama case are felt to have been great public services. But he helped his generation in another way by affording it a great deal of amusement. A good part of his fame rests on his jokes, and to them is due, no doubt, very much of the kindly sentiment his generation—and ours, too—had for him. For years he was the foremost Yale man, and that was another source of his extended reputation. He worked very hard, he earned a great deal of money, he raised a large family, he was admired, honored and esteemed, and he made some imperishable jokes. It was hard to spare such a man. But it seems that Mr. Evarts felt that he had done all the work and had all the fun that was coming to him in this world, and was anxious to be off and about whatever concerns may follow those on earth. The last story that is told of him is of a minister who talked long to him, as he lay abed, about the Philippines. "Don't you care about the Philippines?" he asked him. "No," was the dry response. "I'm not going there, anyway." Men smiled when they spoke of Mr. Evarts living; they will smile when they think of him now that he is gone; but the smile is a tribute, warmed and qualified just now with regret that we have lost him.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

McDonogh's Rules of Life.

New York Ledger: The vault in the dilapidated little graveyard opposite New Orleans, where the body of John McDonogh, known to American history as an eccentric philanthropist, was first laid, was kept in order for years after the removal of McDonogh's remains. A faithful negro, who had been one of McDonogh's slaves for years, attended to this. Chiseled in the stone of the vault are the following rules which McDonogh formulated, when he was but twenty-four years of age, for the guidance of his life:

"Remember always that labor is one of the conditions of our existence.

"Time is gold; throw not a minute of it away, but place each one to account.

"Do unto all men as you would be done by.

"Never bid another do what you can do yourself.

"Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

"Never think any matter so trivial as not to deserve notice.

"Never covet what is not your own.

"Never give out that which does not first come in.

"Never spend but to produce.

"Let the greatest order regulate the transactions of your life.

"Study in the course of your life to do the greatest possible amount of good.

"Deprive yourself of nothing necessary to your comfort, but live in an honorable simplicity and frugality.

"Labor, then, to the last moment of your existence.

"Pursue strictly the above rules and divine blessing and riches of every kind will flow upon you to your heart's content; but, first of all, remember that the first and great study of your life should be to lend by all the means in your power to the honor and glory of the divine Creator.

"The conclusion at which I have arrived is, that without temperance there is no health, without virtue no order, without religion no happiness, and the sum of our being is to live wisely, soberly and righteously."

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her dctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c, at all drug stores.

REGAL SHOES $3.50

The Truth about Regal Shoes

The Regal Shoe at $3.50 is the equal of any high-priced shoe on the market. No matter how much you pay, no matter when you look, you cannot now buy a better shoe than the Regal. This statement is made without exception or qualification. We use only the best material money can buy. In proof of this statement we will send on application fac-simile letters from the largest and best tanneries in this and other countries. The method by which the Regal Shoe is manufactured and sold is the best and most complete in the world. By this method a shoe can be sold for $3.50 in which is embodied everything that goes to make a shoe most desirable.

Style, fit and wear, the vital features of a shoe, can all be obtained in perfection by the Regal method at $3.50. Nothing more desirable in any of these features can be secured by paying more. Anyone who pays more than $3.50 for a pair of shoes wastes money—absolutely throws it away. We are positive of this. We are shoe experts, and know what we are talking about. We are positively sure that the Regal Shoe at $3.50 is not excelled by any shoe at any price now on the market. Tens of thousands of satisfied wearers will testify to the truth of our claims. Try a pair of Regals, and you will be convinced.

...THE REGAL...

STORES IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

Women's Regal Shoes are made in all the popular styles, both dainty and mannish. The same reasons which account for the superiority of Men's Regal Shoes apply equally well to the Women's styles. Women's Regal Shoes are obtainable through the Mail Order Department.

Address: L. C. Bliss & Co., 109 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Catalogue of Men's and Women's Shoes sent on application

The Regal, 6 Whitehall St., Will Be at 37 Whitehall During Construction of Viaduct

Burlington Route

THE LINE TO CALIFORNIA

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

For the comfort of California passengers, moving on the low rate Excursions of Tuesday, February 12, and each Tuesday thereafter until April 30, the Burlington Route, Rio Grande System and Southern Pacific Railway will run special through tourist sleeping cars St. Louis to San Francisco, leaving St. Louis every Tuesday night at 9:00 o'clock. The route is Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City; annex sleepers Sacramento to Southern California. The rate is $27.50 St. Louis to California terminals; berth rate $6.00.

These through sleepers are additional to the Burlington's Personally Conducted California Excursions leaving St. Louis every Wednesday night at 9:00 o'clock, via the same route.

No trip to the Coast is complete without the Burlington Route as a part of it.

Secure berths early, as through sleeper accommodations are limited on these excursions. Berths and tickets at City Ticket Office, Burlington Route, No. 5 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

J. N. MERRILL,
Gen Sou. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga

L. W. WAKELEY,
G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

EXILE'S PRAYER MOVES THE CHIEF TO MERCY

A LITTLE man with a drooping black moustache and the air of an antiquated jag about him slipped noiselessly into the police barracks last night and asked for the chief of police. He was directed upstairs, where he found Chief Ball busy making details of special officers.

The little man with the drooping moustache bowed to the chief and timidly asked if it was in order for him to speak. When told that he would be given an audience, he looked about him nervously, as if afraid of intrusion, and then whispered:

"They are after me!"

The chief was convinced at once that he was dealing with a man who had the monkeys, but he allowed his visitor to proceed.

"I mean the police," explained the little man, as he tugged at his drooping moustache. "The police are after me. I was tried in the recorder's court this afternoon and was given twelve hours to leave town."

He paused so long that the chief asked him:

"Well, what of it?"

"I can't make the schedule!" exclaimed the little man in a hoarse whisper. I just can't make it, and that is all there is about it. But you must save me. I plead with you in the name of your sons, of your brothers, of all that are dear to you in this life to save me!"

"My dear sir," said the chief to the little man, "I am willing and ready to save you from any impending fate, but you must tell me from what I am to rescue you."

"The police, I tell you!" the little man exclaimed excitedly. "The recorder allowed me to go scott free today provided I left the town in twelve hours. The time is nearly out, and if I am found in this city, just think what will become of me!"

"You want me to issue a special order to the police to look upon you as an immune?" asked the chief.

"No, no," replied the man. "I only want you to give me twelve more hours."

"The twelve hours are yours," the chief told him.

The visitor grasped the chief's hand as if trying to wring it off, as he said in a voice trembling with emotion:

"I cannot find words with which to express my heartfelt gratitude for your great kindness."

And the little man with the drooping moustache disappeared in the cold rain.

ROSE OF PLYMOUTH

5 CENT CIGAR

SMOKERS If you wish the best 5c cigar now on the market call for Rose of Plymouth and take no other.

MERCHANTS If you wish to handle the best 5c cigar now on the market add Rose of Plymouth to your stock.

W. A. RUSSELL CO., Atlanta, Ga., Agents.

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., April 2, 1901.

The Police Department.

Every citizen of Atlanta will indorse the remarks made by Captain English, chairman of the board of police commissioners, to the men who have been selected by the commission to serve as members of the police department. Everybody joins Captain English in sincere wish for the uplifting and the success of the police force. All of us hope that the changes in the make-up of the force will bring it to better things.

There is room for improvement. The record made by the department during the past few years has been far from enviable. It is unnecessary at this time to go into details of the faults and failures of the past, but it is well to refer to them as a warning to the new chief and his assistants that something else is expected.

Chief Ball assumes the reins of office at what is undoubtedly a crisis in the department's affairs. He has been selected because he is regarded capable, honest and inteligent—because he was considered by the commissioners the best man for the place. This is said, of course, with no idea of disparaging the claims of others who were considered, but Chief Ball had, by his conscientious work in other positions, earned the right to consideration for the first place, and the commissioners believed they should select a man from the department.

The new chief assumes control at a time when the affairs of the department are at low ebb, and he will find serious problems confronting him. It is to be hoped he realizes not only what is expected of him, but that if he succeeds in solving the problems—in bringing the department up to that point of efficiency which the people of Atlanta expect—he will be retained as chief. He should be given a free hand. He should be given to understand that the commission will back him up loyally in his every effort to perfect the department, and that there will be no interference on the part of commissioners as has sometimes been the case.

Captain English spoke wisely when he said to Chief Ball and his men:

Put politics behind you. Exercise your suffrage as every man should, but do not advocate the claims of any one man.

* * * It will be a dark day for Atlanta when the police attempt to dominate politics.

—It is sincerely to be hoped that the new chief and his men—from highest to lowest—will heed this advice. The great success attained by Atlanta's fire department is due in no small measure to the fact that it has been carefully kept out of politics. The same thing cannot be said of the police department. The tendency on the part of some of its officers and men to take an active part in the various municipal fights has been too marked to be mistaken, and it has hurt.

It is claimed for the men that their activity in these matters has been due in no small degree to the fights between factions of the police board and to the contests for the control of that body, which have added much to the interest of municipal contests in the past; that men who hoped for preferment, or even to retain their places on the force, had to get into the fight in the interest of some of the factions. There may be some truth in this claim. There has been a lot of politics in the commission, and with politics there, it is almost inevitable that it should get into the force.

We feel sure the great majority of the people of Atlanta hope that the end of these factional fights and bickerings has been reached, and that there will be no more politics in the board or the force. The time is ripe for a change. If the department in all its branches is run on a strictly merit plan, if the men are made to realize that their places depend on their attending to their business properly and not to factionism; if the detective department is made to understand that it is meant to detect something and not to be a cloak for questionable practices, and especially if Chief Ball is made to understand that he is to be unhampered in carrying out his reforms and is to have a free hand, the police department will truly enter upon a new era of usefulness.

Value of South's Output.

Some interesting figures are presented in an article in the April number of the Southern Farm Magazine, published in Baltimore, Md., giving an estimate of the value of the south's productive efforts along industrial and agricultural lines for the year ending June 30, 1900. In round numbers the aggregate value of the output is estimated at $2,750,000,000.

Going into particulars for the purpose of showing the approximate correctness of this estimate, the article undertakes to show the value of specific crops. For example, the value of the cotton crop alone is estimated at $535,000,000. Colonel A. B. Shepperson, the noted cotton statistician, is cited as authority for this estimate. In addition, the value of the products made from the cotton seed is put down at $47,500,000, and the output of the southern cotton mills, on the basis of 1,600,000 bales consumed by the industry in this section, is figured at $140,000,000.

Other crops are estimated as follows: Corn, $234,648,123; wheat, $68,204,370; hay, $42,466,428; oats, $30,371,078; Irish potatoes, $10,254,497; rye, $1,306,848; sugar, $26,300,000; tobacco, $40,000,000; fruits and vegetables, $100,000,000; milk and butter, $39,000,000; sweet potatoes, $25,000,000; poultry and eggs, $25,000,000; cattle and hogs, $30,000,000; rice, $10,000,000, and peanuts, $3,000,000.

Coming down to minerals, the value of the output is estimated at $126,000,000, divided among the different states as follows: Alabama, $31,822,409; Arkansas, $1,222,266; Florida, $2,945,313; Georgia, $2,185,595; Indian Territory, $2,324,785; Kentucky, $7,347,298; Louisiana, $330,503; Maryland, $9,040,685; Mississippi, $48,292; North Carolina, $523,172; South Carolina, $1,650,850; Tennessee, $11,966,258; Texas, $3,435,770; Virginia, $12,015,307, and West Virginia, $39,442,999. Georgia has only recently commenced to develop her mineral industries. Though not as rich in coal and iron as some of her rivals, she contains immense deposits of gold, silver, copper, manganese and other minerals.

Exclusive of the value of manufactured cotton goods, estimated as above shown at $140,000,000, the article figures the value of the south's manufactured products at $1,230,000,000.

This summary will be of interest to our readers as showing not only the present resources, but the future possibilities of this section. Some interesting figures are given in the article, pointing out the extraordinary progress which the south has made between 1890 and 1900 and giving comparative tables, but for further information upon the subject we refer our readers to the article itself.

Helping the Humane Society.

Under the auspices of the young ladies who are interesting themselves in the Atlanta Humane Society Miss Clara Wimberly will appear at the Grand next Monday evening, April 8th, thus giving the people of Atlanta an opportunity of hearing this delightful young elocutionist in a recital at which she will render several of the dialect and character sketches through which she has already acquired a reputation extending far beyond the borders of her native state.

Miss Wimberly is a daughter of one of Georgia's noblest and most honored families and is a young woman of distinct attraction and splendid talent. She has consented to apear in Atlanta for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of one of the most deserving charities of the city, for the work of the Humane Society appeals to every citizen.

Those who are interesting themselves in the society have abundant enthusiasm, but they are in need of funds with which to push their work, and for the lack of which they have been seriously handicapped. The funds derived from Monday night's entertainment are to be applied to this charity.

The Constitution cordially commends the entertainment from two standpoints—first, on its own merit, since the programme will be one of exceeding interest, and second, in addition to the pleasure Miss Wimberly will furnish, her hearers will have the added gratification of having contributed, by their presence and support, to a charitable enterprise which is well worth their encouragement.

More Dreams.

The latest international pipe dream finds publication, naturally enough, in the yellowest of London papers, The Daily Mail.

According to The Daily Mail, Mr. Leyds and his colleagues have sent word to Mr. Chamberlain that "a powerful combination of European and American merchants intend to boycott English goods systematically until independence is granted the Boers."

The Boer envoys ought to try something better than that. Dr. Leyds is pictured as a wise man and an adroit diplomatist; but he will have hard work making anybody believe him either one or the other after standing sponsor for such childish talk.

There is mighty little sentiment in business these days—if, indeed, there has ever been. Not only American and European merchants, but the governments of the countries in which they reside have evidently come to the conclusion that the success of the British in this South African undertaking is inevitable, and the representatives of the Boers might just as well open their eyes to the real situation. If Dr. Leyds wishes to be of real service to the people for whom he stands sponsor, he will shut off these dreams of his and will try to set peace negotiations on foot.

Vindicated.

Press dispatches from St. Joe, Mo., tell a story calculated to play an important part in shaping feminine fashions for the future.

George Misner loved unwisely, but too well. His heart was fired with the ardor of his wooing of Miss Ellen Stephens, but the lady was unable to see George in the picture at all. There was another. There always is another when things happen as they happened to George.

Enter the Green-eyed Monster. You will observe the plot is proceeding along the usual lines. The aforesaid Monster got a strangle hold on Georgie's heart, and had Ellen not been blinded by her infatuation for the other man—alas, the name of the hero is not vouched to us—she would have seen that the climax of the third act was fast approaching. But being the heroine, she had, of course, to succumb to the inevitable and the climax continued to approach.

The Green-eyed Monster and George and a pistol furnished the action for this. "If she is not to be mine, I swear by all the gods she shall never be thine," hissed the villain as he burst in upon the pretty, domestic, Sunday-night scene furnished by the girl, the Other Man and two sets of loving goo-goo eyes at the old home under the cedars.

Bang! Love's young dream was cruelly interrupted. Bang, bang!

Maid and lover left the scene with great precipitancy. It was a regular Aguinaldo or DeWet retreat. They fled.

Usually the heroine is expected to face the villain and wither him into subjugation with her scorn. Ellen, evidently was not exactly up on her lines at this juncture, or perhaps she felt her scorning apparatus was not in good working order just then; at any rate, she ran, and there she showed her wisdom.

Out through the back door she sped and across the back lot fled she. The villain still pursued her. Again and again he fired ruthlessly at her fleeing form. His aim was true, and knowing himself to be the crack shot of the Missouri river valley, he wondered mightily that there were no results from his fusilade. But the fleeing maiden seemed to possess a charmed life and was soon out of harm's way.

Once safe, the heroine very naturally proceeded to make a diagnosis of her anatomy. She knew of George's prowess with the pistol and wondered at finding herself in a position to consider the possibility of a future on this earth. But there she was, and the examination proceeded.

Without going unnecessarily into details of the search, we may be permitted to state that finally an article known as the bustle was reached. We have been laboring under the impression that the bustle was extinct as an article of feminine apparel, but it is very evident we were misinformed on the subject. At any rate, there was a bustle in this case—evidently a good, husky one. George's bullets had not missed their mark, but it seems that George, too, was ignorant on this question, or he would have diverted his aim. Ellen found the bustle there, and to her joy, discovered it had demonstrated its right to be regarded hereafter not an article or ornament merely—it had caught and held the bullets.

The villain was foiled and the maiden saved.

When Ellen goes to housekeeping with the Other Man she will be most remiss if she does not place that bustle among the other articles of virtu that will do duty as house decorations.

Municipal Sure Things.

Municipal elections are to be held today in a number of cities of the west. The contests in two of them are of general importance.

In St. Louis there is a bitter fight between democrats and republicans for the honor of having the world's fair mayor. The democratic nominee is Rolla Wells, one of the best known business men of the Mound City, while his republican opponent is George W. Parker, also a business man. Parker is recognized as the candidate of the present republican ring, of which Mayor Zeigenhein is the head and which is in pretty bad repute. The candidate himself is, however, a man of strength and prominence. A diversion has been created by a severe criticism of Mr. Wells by Mr. Bryan in his paper, The Commoner, the nominee being attacked for his failure to support the democratic national ticket in 1896. Ex-Governor Altgeld has joined in the fight against Wells and a "municipal ownership" ticket has been put out with the idea of injuring the chances of the democratic candidate.

Both sides are claiming victory with more or less confidence. Despite the Bryan and Altgeld criticism, the men who were the most active supporters of Mr. Bryan are giving their hearty support to Wells. The republicans are crying "fraud" in advance, which would seem to indicate that they were not at all as confident as they say they are. One other interesting thing about these advance claims is the way both sides are predicting that the municipal ownership candidate, Meriwether, is going to cut into the vote of the regular party candidates; the republicans are sure all of Well's men have gone over to Meriwether, while the democrats are equally certain that Meriwether is cutting deeply into the Parker strength. If this third candidate should do anything like what these politicians say, he will come mighty near an unanimous election. Of course, however, all that talk is merely for effect.

In Chicago, the contest is important because it will have a bearing upon national politics. This election is expected to determine the control of that city in 1904. Mayor Carter Harrison is a third term candidate and is being reviled by the republicans as representing all the lawless elements. His opponent is Judge Haney, who poses as a reformer, but who represents the John R. Tanner—Billy Lorimer—crowd, which is certainly as tough a gang as any city was ever afflicted with.

Both Harrison and Haney are claiming election by a majority which each estimates as 20,000 up. As usual, Chicago has been turned upside down during the campaign, which has been of usual bitterness. It will take the count of the votes to tell who is elected. All these advance claims mean nothing.

The last addition to the list of Maryland republican heelers must have plagiarized his name from the repertoire of the late Charley Hoyt. Still, it must be acknowledged that Phil Graves is an appropriate name for a census padder. Mudd's men counted not only the already filled graves, but filled in a lot to swell the Mudd total.

Immediately after Mr. William Dean Howells had pronounced the dramatization of "Unleavened Bread" the best play he had seen, the managers were compelled to withdraw the play because of lack of appreciation on the part of the public.

Count Cassini is getting his picture in the patent medicine ads. Mr. Wu could not hope to monopolize the diplomatic corps advertising.

There is no danger of Funston breaking Hobson's record in the osculation line—at least, not in public. There is a Mrs. Funston.

One New York manager is trying to force chaperones upon his chorus girls. He must have it in for the Shanley Lobster brothers.

Probably General Otis is jealous of Funston because he has put the Aguinaldo death rumor out of business.

General MacArthur is wise in keeping the newspaper men away from Aguinaldo. Aggie might talk.

Edward the Seventh seems determined to get all there is in this king business while it lasts.

Over in Germany they are wondering what the Dreamer will do when he wakes.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Spring Song.
(With variations.)

I.

O, balmy springtime! when the hills are bright—
The gardens rosy-sweet!
(The weather man says there'll be snow tonight,
With intervals of sleet!)

II.

O, gentle springtime! with thy green-clad trees,
And song-birds flying o'er.
(I really feel there's going to be a freeze.
Maria, shut that door!)

III.

Though Autumn wears a diadem of gold,
All colors deck Spring's brow.
(I wonder if this weather's going to hold?
The blizzard's coming now!)

* * * * *

An exchange says "the optimist goes out of his way to find trouble to be merry over." Well, as a rule, the pessimist crosses the bridge ten miles before he gets to it in order to find something to growl over.

* * * * *

It was Shakespeare who said, "O for a muse of fire!" The poor modern poets, however, prefer a ton of coal.

* * * * *

A Literary Tragedy.

He rose at eight—light-hearted,
A poet long and lean;
Had breakfast; shaved; then started
A southern magazine.

At nine that night he lectured—
He was a man of mouth—
On "Thoughts that Glow," and "What I know
'Bout Literature Down South."

But when beneath the stars serene,
He hied him to his bunk,
The sheriff seized his magazine,
The boarding house his trunk!

* * * * *

A Change in Fuel.

"Before you go," said the delinquent subscriber to the dying editor, "I want to bring you that load of wood I owe you."

"I won't need it," gasped the editor; "they use brimstone there!"

* * * * *

Poor Fellow.

The day that Laura kissed me
Seemed sweet as sweet could be.
But the day she sighed and missed me
Was the sweetest day to me!

* * * * *

A Harmless Visitor.

"Anybody called since I was gone?" asked the the editor.

"Yes; one man."

"Was he armed?"

"No; lost both in the war!"

* * * * *

Life Is Best.

Storm wind blowing east and west—
We forgive it!
Bloom or blizzard, life is best—
Let us live it!
Though the storm the spirit tires,
Though the day no song inspires,
Warm the heart at all life's fires—
Life is best!

* * * * *

Happy on the Way.

Here's a good one, going the rounds of the weekly press:

"English peas and Irish 'taters—
Linen duster, new French 'gaiters;
Great American appetite—
These we have, and more in sight!"

* * * * *

Little by Little.

"They can't put down moonshining in Georgia."

"Well, some of them succeed in putting down a quart of it a day!"

* * * * *

A Rhyme of Progress.

Sing a song of progress—
Nothin' like the past;
After all the darkness
Light is breakin' fast!
"Balance to your partners!"
Hear the music roll!
Glory in the country,
And glory in your soul!"

* * * * *

In a recent interview Mr. Gilder said: "The sonnet is a fad." This is unfortunate. All the poets in the country will tackle it now!

* * * * *

One Thing Certain.

The scientists would vainly show
The world's age to a letter;
But still it's old enough to know
A good deal better!

* * * * *

They needn't worry about what to do with Aguinaldo—cigarettes will settle him.

* * * * *

A Pointer.

If you'd dwell
With Love, content,
Never let him
Pay the rent.
Never let his
Royal grace
See a bill
Collector's face.
Love endures
Great human ills,
But he will not
Pay the bills!

* * * * *

The spring poets are not numerous in Georgia this year. Fact is, they're getting to be weather prophets now.

* * * * *

Well, after awhile the rain will be tangled in April sunshine.

F. L. S.

Governor Candler.

Thomasville, Enterprise: An honest man, and a most conscientious official, will have retired when Allen D. Candler leaves the office of governor. His statement that he will retire permanently from politics at the end of his term has cleared up all talk about the governor oposing Steve Clay for senator.

Carroll Free Press: The Free Press would respectfully caution the Atlanta papers about bringing out candidates for governor so early in the season. Like chickens hatched too soon, they may be chilled to death by the cold days that are sure to come before spring begins.

Carroll Free Press: It is announced that Governor Candler will retire from politics when he retires from the gubernatorial office. It may be that the governor's friends will not permit anything of the kind and will, as in the case of Bob Taylor, force him to accept office even under protest. Allen D. has made a good governor, and thqugh a small man physically, has filled the governor's chair as well as some bigger men.

Detective Morris Dead.

Mobile, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—Detective Morris, who, with Policeman Bressingham, was shot by the negro ex-convict, Davis, yesterday, died tonight. Bressingham will recover.

Gold Ordered for Export.

New York, April 1.—The National City bank has ordered $500,000 in gold at the assay office for export to Europe tomorrow.

RAMBLES THROUGH STATE.

By FASCAL J. MORAN.

On the Smithville Siding En Route Through Georgia.—The sound of the dinner bell explains why so many trains stop short at Smithville, which has long been a pear orchard, a while-away station, now an important railway junction leading from Montgomery to Savannah, and the gateway of far southwestern Georgia into the general trunk system of the Central railway system. Speaking of pears suggests poets, and Smithville claims the honor of having introduced one of the most noted, Mr. Frank L. Stanton, to the reading public. Between train arrivals there was abundant time for the cultivation of rhyme, and The Smithville News of that day did not need more than one day's time from such a man as Mr. Stanton. Smithville has missed him every since his departure, but never fails to read what he writes, and points out the favorite tree under which he sat while courting the muse.

* * *

The revival of the interest in pear culture has been stirred up hereabout by the report that Colonel John P. Fort sold last year 20,000 bushels of pears. Of course, the number of bushels may be exaggerated, but an intelligent citizen of Dougherty county is responsible for the figures. However, where there are so many bushels concerned there must be enough truth to justify the state ment that after having given southwest Georgia the artesian liquid, Colonel Fort has seen fit to come to the rescue of the pear, and to show that the blight was but a passing scare. The colonel having done well for southwest Georgia, has taken northeast Georgia into his care, where he has discovered the center of air-trembling, which defies the efforts of frost to wrap his icy fingers around the tender bud. Colonel Fort's theory that there are certain land heights upon which the annual growth of fruit is absolutely certain is being slowly accepted and acted upon. When Colonel Fort established the feasibility of artesian water in southwest Georgia over the warning disapproval of certain scientists, he lived to see them trying to claim credit for it. In the same way his trembling air theory in regard to fruit-growing may be changed about in the manner of its expression, but the central fact declared by him remains.

There is nothing like music to recall the old home and to cheer the present one. During a Sunday evening ride along the Clay county line, an opening in the woods denoted the first work of an immigrant. The old wagon stood by the roadside, resting, after having brought the family from some point east. It was filled with an amusing variety of children, both as to sex, age and color of hair. The father sat on a log looking across the road into the woods beyond. The mother sat in the doorway singing old-time hymns to the music of a well-worn accordion, which she was handling with considerable deftness. The family was from North Carolina, eleven in all, and had made the entire way in the canvas-covered wagon. Finding a cheap piece of land here, and an owner willing to let them work it out, the wagon was brought to a halt, a little log cabin was rushed up, with the aid of a couple of neighbors, and some progress had been made in breaking the ground. Sunday evening found the mother in a worshipful mood, and amid her rude surroundings she brought out the accordion, upon which her grandmother had played in North Carolina, and sought to recall some of the old days. This saving sentiment will be heard from in the years to come, when the humble newcomer of today will have become a prosperous citizen, with a creditable family setted round about him.

* * *

Discussing the uncertainty of the negro as a laborer, Colonel Martin, a cotton buyer of Americus, said: "He is a good laborer as long as you have him in hand, but you should never attempt to reason with him. A negro understands the word of command, but has no conception of the meaning of discussion. When you find them ready to leave you, just leave them to themselves. It would be useless to interfere. I have had a good deal of experience with the negro, both in the railroad cut and on the farm. There are two verses, either of which means that the negro singing will leave you that night. Whenever a negro in a railroad cut straightens up and sings—

I'se tired ob dis diggin',
I'se gwine off for sho',
To see my Ann Eliza,
To leab her no mo',

you might just as well have a new man to take his place next morning, for he will be gone, certain. If you are on a farm and you hear one of the hands humming—

When I has to wo'k all day long,
An' de white man rides erround,
I'se got to wait twell night time comes,
When dis nigger won't be found,

you can depend upon it he will be in the neighboring town shortly after dark, and that he will not come back to you."

"Don't."

Albany Herald: If the leaders of this temperance movement don't want to commit a fatal political mistake in the outset, they will shut off this talk of an independent candidate at once. There is no necessity for it—no sense in it. Although this special came from Macon, the home of Hon. DuPont Guerry, who is regarded as the probable candidate of the temperance people for governor, it is safe to say that the covert threat made at the state democratic committee and the suggestion of an independent candidate did not come from him. He is not only too loyal a democrat, but too astute a politician for that. If the temperance people want to make a fight for prohibition in the next campaign, they need not go to the state democratic committee to ask its "consent." They can put up their candidate for governor and their candidates in every county and senatorial district in the state and vote for them in the democratic primaries without consulting the state democratic committee. It will then be merely a question of votes. The democratic party has refused, both through the state committee and in convention, to make the temperance or prohibition question a party issue. The policy of the party has been again and again declared to be the only one which leaves this question entirely with the people, and is, therefore, democratic, viz: local option. And this is as far as the party organization can be expected to go. This, however, need not keep the people from making the issue in the democratic primaries and voting only for prohibition candidates from governor down to coroner. If the temperance people have the votes, they can go to the polls and vote their leaders into control, not only of the state government, but of the democratic party as well. Let this talk of an independent temperance candidate for governor stop right where it is.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Moore Family.

Editor Constitution—I notice in your paper of the 31st instant a card from a correspondent at Clemsen College, S. C., in reference to the Moore family. This correspondent, whose name is not given, says:

"I see from The Constitution of Sunday morning that Mr. Clarence Moore's great-great-great-grandfather was said to be Mr. James Moore, of South Carolina; is this not a mistake, and was he not of North Carolina, moving to Georgia without ever having served as governor?"

Your correspondent then refers to two Moore brothers—James and William—who moved to Wilkes county, Georgia, from North Carolina. I know nothing of this branch of the family. I am decended from Governor James Moore, the second colonial governor of South Carolina, who succeeded Governor Blake in 1700. Governor James Moore was the second James. His grandfather, James Moore, had two sons—Roger Moore and Maurice Moore. Maurice Moore was the father of Governor James Moore. Governor Moore had a son James, who had two sons, William and James; both of these sons were my great-grandfathers, William being the father of my grandmother and James the father of my grandfather, who was Dr. John Wheeler Moore. My grandfather and grandmother were first cousins.

My great-grandfather, James Moore, was on General Marion's staff during the first part of the war of the revolution, and promoted later to brigadier general March 1, 1776. In Washington's Writings, volume 4, page 78, is this statement: "General Donald McDonald was captured by Colonel Caswell the day after the battle at Cross Creek. He commanded a party of royalists, chiefly Scotch highlanders, who were defeated in the above action by the North Carolina militia under the command of General James Moore and Colonel Caswell." From Lassing's Field Book of the Revolution we find the following: "As soon as Colonel James Moore, of Hanover, was apprised of the gathering of loyalists to the banner of McDonald he marched with his regulars and a detachment of New Hanover militia (in all about eleven hundred men) toward Cross Creek and encamped about twelve miles south of the highlanders' headquarters. He fortified his camp and by scouts and spies cut off communication between Donald McDonald and Governor Martin. The loyalist general approached within five miles of the patriots' camp and sent the governor's proclamation and a letter to General Moore urging him to prevent bloodshed by joining the royal standard, at the same time threatening him in case of refusal with the treatment due to rebels against the king. Moore replied 'that he was engaged in a holy cause from which he could not be seduced.' McDonald decamped at midnight, hotly pursued by Moore, and the battle which followed was a victory of most importance to the patriots as it proved their skill and courage and prevented the organization of the Tories."

My grandfather, John Wheeler Moore, came from Sumter, S. C., to Mobile, Ala.; practiced medicine thirty years in Mobile and was a planter and large slave holder; was in the war of 1812, the Creek war of 1836, a surgeon in the Mexican war, ranking as major.

Your correspondent says: "A Colonel Moore captured Lord Rowdon's Arabian mare at the battle of Cowpens. Isn't this a mistake as the battle was fought between General Tarleton on the British side and General Morgan on the American? Was it not General Tarleton's mare and not Lord Rowdon's?

I have in my possession a transcript of the will of Governor James Moore, my great-great-great-grandfather. The will is marked as follows: "The last will and testament of James Moore, of the province of St. James, Goose Creek, Berkeley county, South Carolina, executed ye 30th March, 1723, with codicils thereto." The witnesses to the will are as follows: Francis Merry, John Bailey, Jr., Richard (his X mark) Walker, Jr.

The context of the will and its wording is very quaint and interesting.

CLARENCE E. MOORE.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Cane and Cassava Convention.

Editor Constitution—The Brunswick board of trade has called a cane and cassava convention to be held at Brunswick April 9th.

It has been known for some time that there has been great value in cassava root. This plant, that seems to have its local habitat in Florida and up possibly fifty to one hundred miles from the Florida line into Georgia, may be the means of revolutionizing agriculture in south Georgia.

I have been to considerable pains the last year in investigating the matter fully from the planting to the final product—its manufacture into starch. I find that it grows equally as well in Georgia as in Florida, and in comparison with other starch vegetables one acre of south Georgia land will grow 4,000 pounds of it while one acre of the best corn or potato land in Illinois or Michigan can only grow 1,200 pounds of starch. Such is the excellency of the cassava. This of itself is of sufficient importance to direct the attention of our planters to the plant.

But outside of that it has been proven to be of equal value for feeding all kinds of stock. The state experiment station at Lake City, Fla., under charge of Professor H. E. Stockbridge, has demonstrated that it will fatten cattle or supply food to the dairy animal at one-third the cost of corn in making meat or butter. Hence, when its vast importance is taken into consideration, it seems especially proper just at this moment when the cry is going up that we should diversify our farm products that every farmer within 100 miles of Brunswick or any other part of the state should attend this convention.

With their usual public spirit the Brunswick board of trade is advertising and pushing the convention and expect to have on hand a carload of seed cane so as to supply the planter with a small quantity of the seed in order to have it tested this year, and with the view of preserving the seed to increase the acreage tenfold by next year.

As soon as the requisite amount of acreage is put in, starch factories will be started and will pay, according to their present data, $5 a ton loaded on the cars at any station within 100 miles of their factory.

Professor H. E. Stockbridge, Hon. O. B. Stevens and other agriculturists will be in attendance to fully explain down to the minutest detail the planting, care and harvesting of cassava.

One session will also be taken up in regard to cane. But we can only mention that incidentally, as the main object of the convention is along educational lines for cassava. We hope to see a large attendance at this convention, which we deem one of the most important that has been held in the state. Yours truly,

I. C. WADE,
Agt. L. and I. Dept. Southern Ry.

Struck by Lightning.

Ringgold, Ga., New South: Mrs. Powell, wife of Bernard Powell, residing on Mission ridge, not far from McCallie avenue extension, was struck and seriously injured at 6:30 o'clock last Monday evening by a bolt of lightning, and at last accounts was in a somewhat critical condition. Mrs. Powell was engaged at the time in preparing supper in the kitchen of their residence at the point mentioned, while the heavy rain and wind storm raged with unusual severity outside. Suddenly a bolt of lightning descended the chimney, tearing the stove pipe to shreds, wrecking the stove, cracking the walls and knocking Mrs. Powell completely across the room. Her youngest child, about ten years of age, who happened to be in the kitchen at the time, was also knocked down and hurt. Fortunately Mr. Powell was at home at the time and rushed to the kitchen as soon as he heard the crash. Prompt action on his part prevented a conflagration from following. Dr. J. S. B. Woolford was summoned, and on arrival administered the usual remedies. Strange to say, Mrs. Powell was not burned, nor did she sustain any broken bones, but the shock was so great that it is feared serious results may follow.

DAVID B. HILL FOR MOLINEUX

Former Senator Will Appear Before Court of Appeals.

New York, April 1.—As soon as a copy of the printed record on appeal in the Molineux case is furnished by the printers David B. Hill will begin a study of the testimony preparatory to appearing before the court of appeals. The testimony is voluminous, and will not be ready for two weeks at least.

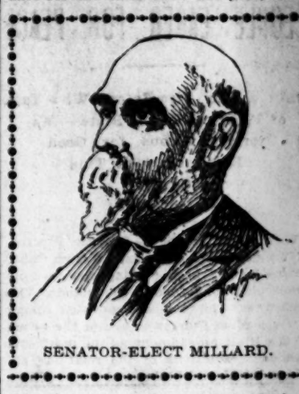
Former Senator Hill called on District Attorney Philbin today and had a brief conference regarding the probable time that will be consumed in preparation and argument.

It is hoped by Weeks, Gordon & Battle, who defended Molineux, that the court of appeals will hand down a decision early in the fall. Should a new trial be ordered, Molineux will be taken from the death chamber in Sing Sing and confined in the city prison until the district attorney announces his readiness to proceed.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Senator-elect J. H. Millard, of Omaha, Neb., has won his senatorial toga after a long protracted contest in the Nebraska legislature, but he has won it with a secure title and there will be no one to dispute his claims when he goes on to Washington to take his seat on March 4th next.

Mr. Millard has long been anxious to serve his country in the United States senate, but the fates have been against him until now. In 1883 he opposed General Charles F. Manderson for the senate, but was defeated after an exciting contest. On account of political conditions in Nebraska he was not a candidate for the office until this year, when



SENATOR-ELECT MILLARD.

the revolution of the political wheel of fortune again brought the republican party into power and permitted him to renew his cherished dream.

Though not excessively rich like many of the senators chosen to represent western states, Mr. Millard is in prosperous circumstances, earning the handsome salary of $35,000 as president of the Omaha National bank, to which position he arose from the office of cashier. He is estimated to be worth about $500,000.

Mr. Millard is sixty-four years of age, but enjoys vigorous health and is always at his desk by 7 o'clock in the morning. He was born at Hamilton, Ont., in 1836. Coming to Omaha in early life, he has resided there continuously for more than forty-five years and his long and active identification with the interests of his adopted home more than atones for his foreign birth. From what is said of him in the western newspapers, it is likely that he will make an efficient United States senator. Though he is more of a business man than a professional advocate, he is an impressive and eloquent speaker.

George Q. Cannon, the Mormon high priest who is lying critically ill at his home in Salt Lake City, Utah, is an interesting figure in the Mormon church being one of the first immigrants to Salt Lake. During his long residence in the west he has been conspicuous both in religious and political affairs.

Mr. Cannon was born in Liverpool on

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

January 11, 1827, and came to the United States with his parents while he was a child. After his arrival in Salt Lake City he became an expert printer, and from the "case" he was promoted to an editorship. His political and ecclesiastical power began to be felt in 1865, when he became a member of the legislative council of Utah. Mr. Cannon was regent of the Deseret university, a director of Mormon affairs generally and one of the earliest of the moving spirits in the plan to secure for Utah admission to the union. He was territorial delegate for four terms in congress, where he held his seat in spite of the fact that he had four wives, and his last political appearance was made about five years ago as a candidate for United States senator, after Utah became a state.

Jenkins and His Ear.

Harper's Weekly: Those of us who remember our Carlyle will recall the story, told in characteristic Carlyiese, and extending over many pages, of Jenkins and his ear. It was about 1738 that Captain Jenkins, commanding a small English ship, happened to fall into the hands of the Spaniards not far from Havana. They boarded him, they ransacked his ship, they put his neck in a noose and ran him up, much to the discomfort of Jenkins, and finally they slashed off his ear and threw it back at him. Jenkins being a thrifty soul, wrapped up his ear in cotton and brought it home with him as exhibit No. 1 in his great claim for damages. This is the story that Jenkins told. Some historians have been so unkind as to suggest that Jenkins was no better than he should be, that instead of his ear having been riloed off by the Spaniards he lost it in the pillory. But of that no matter.

Whether lost in the pillory or lost in the blue waters of the gulf of Mexico, Jenkins knew how to turn matters to his account. He came back to London and before parliament told the story of his wrongs. When asked by a member how he felt when the Spaniards were arriusing themselves with him, he piously answered: "I recommended my soul to God, and my cause to my countrymen." Judging from all the accounts, the modern missionary in China has taken Captain Jenkins as his prototype.

Knew When Washday Came.

Cleveland Leader: To teach a child one particular thing often proves to be a most vexatious job. The child is as a rule ready to say anything but the particular thing desired.

A young couple sought to impress on their little daughter's mind the names of the days of the week a few days ago. To facilitate their work they repeated over and over again the rhyme beginning "Solomon Grundy was born on Sunday."

The little tot was finally able to repeat it fairly well. The more difficult part of the lesson then came.

"Now," said her father, "what day was yesterday?"

"Sunday," came the quick response.

"What day is today?"

"Monday, I dess," came the more uncertain reply.

"Well, what day is tomorrow?"

There was no hesitancy here, "It's washday," triumphantly replied the little girl.

Prominent Mason Passes Away.

Seymour, Conn., April 1.—Thomas Swift, aged sixty-four, well known in Masonic and Grand Army circles throughout the country, died tonight of pneumonia after a two weeks' illness. Mr. Swift was a member of Hiram lodge, No. 21, of Masons at Winchester, Va., joining the lodge the same night as did President McKinley.

HEALTH OFFICER ORDINANCE WAS PASSED BY CITY COUNCIL

Dr. Jarnagin, for the Board of Health, Spoke at Length Against the Passage.

SAID POSITION WAS USELESS

Asserted Board Had Power To Appoint Such Officer.

LONGINO TALKED FOR ORDINANCE

Matter Is Now in Hands of Aldermanic Board—They May Kill the Ordinance—Rumored That Majority Oppose Its Passage.

After an interesting and lengthy discussion, in which Dr. Jarnagin, of the board of health, took part, the ordinance creating the position of health officer, recently introduced by Councilman Longino, was passed by the council yesterday afternoon by a vote of 11 to 3.

When the joint report of the ordinance committee and the committee on hospitals and charities was called for yesterday quite a stir was caused in council, all the members being aware that from these committees would come the ordinance creating a city health officer, with a favorable recommendation as to its passage. When the ordinance was read, Councilman Longino moved that it be adopted.

Councilman Garrett addressed the chair, stating that Dr. Jarnagin, president of the board of health, wished to speak on the subject of the ordinance. He moved that the rules of council be suspended and that Dr. Jarnagin be allowed to make his talk. No opposition to this developed and the privilege of the floor was extended the president of the board.

Dr. Jarnagin Talks.

In beginning his speech, Dr. Jarnagin stated that he had but little to say in regard to the passage of the ordinance, but as president of the board of health he has been requested by its members to protest to the council against the measure. During the course of his remarks Dr. Jarnagin said:

"The board of health does not understand why the city council wishes to spend the sum of $2,400 per year in paying a physician a salary to do absolutely nothing but stay in his office and direct a few cases of scarlet fever and smallpox. We have, so the city attorney informs me, the authority to appoint in cases of emergency a physician to take charge of an epidemic of any contagious disease, and the creation of this officer would be entirely useless. We have a rule with respect to the disease of scarlet fever requiring that patients not be allowed to leave a house within five weeks from the date of the beginning of illness; the council has turned over to us for treatment and proper care the smallpox cases, and we do not see what your officer will have to do.

"We understand our rights and suppose you understand them and yours, and if you wish to spend uselessly the city's money, we will yield; still, as a citizen, having the city's interest as much at heart as any one of you, I wish to say there is absolutely no necessity for such an officer, and in this opinion I have the support and concurrence of the board of health."

In reply to questions from Councilman Fincher and Alderman Johnson, Dr. Jarnagin stated that the ward physicians were not under his board and did not report to it, but that if they were they could do the work required by the proposed officer.

Physicians Now at Work.

Councilman Longino stated to the council that while a member of the board of health last year he had been requested to frame such an ordinance as the one pending and that he did not see why the board of health had changed its opinion. He further stated that in times of an epidemic the board of health had power to appoint a physician to visit cases of smallpox when reported and to treat patients when removed to the hospital.

"Right now," continued Councilman Longino, "we have at work for the city a physician who told me he has been making as much at $150 per month looking after the cases of smallpox. He is paid to go see reported cases, and afterwards is paid to visit the patients at the hospital at the rate of $3 per call. And he only gives a part of his time to the work, yet makes almost as much as the salary of the health officer would be.

"I know the physicians of the city favor this ordinance, and I am so much in favor of it myself that I have really made it my pet scheme for some time. I know the absolute need of a health officer, and I certainly wish to see the ordinance passed. It is folly for the board of health to want the ward physicians to do the work. They have enough to do now—that is, the most of them do. I understand the board even wants the city physicians put under their supervision so that they may direct them to do the proposed work. The board is now in charge of so many things—street cleaning, sanitary department, crematory, wagon shops and other things—that it seems to me should anything else be added it would be giving too much work to the department. Again, I say I know the need of the officer, and I want to insist that the ordinance be passed."

Board Never Favored Plan.

Dr. Jarnagin again asked permission to speak. He stated that the board of health had never taken any action, asking that a health officer be created, and that it was not changing its position.

"The question was discussed informally last year, but this ordinance is so different from the plan suggested that I do not see how the councilman can say the board had suggested it," said Dr. Jarnagin. "Even along the old plan we took no action last year or any time. And I just wish to state to the council that it is positively the opinion of the board of health that if the ordinance is passed the city would simply be spending the sum of $2,400 for absolutely nothing. But we will not object.

"We are serving the city as well as we can, and we do not like to see a matter of this kind flashed in our faces. I have nothing to make out of the work, I have no pet man to put in a place; I have nothing but the city's interest at heart, and am trying to do my work as best I can. But if any one thinks otherwise, I stand ready to give you my resignation. I do not see the necessity for the new officer, and wish to say so."

Councilman Longino stated that it was the object of the ordinance to place the health officer in charge of the city physicians, and stated that the city was now paying more for the same service as would be required of the new officer, and not getting anything like all the time of the man performing the duties, which fact he wished to emphasize.

Councilman Minhinnett stated that he was opposed to the ordinance. He said the matter should be left to the board of health, and that there should be no conflict with that body.

Councilman Fincher opposed the ordinance because Dr. Jarnagin had stated that the board of health could manage the situation with the assistance of the ward physicians, and consequently he was opposed to the spending of the $2,400.

Vote Is Called for.

At this point Councilman Grady moved that the ordinance be put on its second reading, which motion was passed. After the reading he moved that the council adopt the ordinance.

Alderman LaHatte stated that he wished to go on record as being in favor of the ordinance, but he did not see where the city had money which could be spared at this time. When the ordinance was first read he had thought its scope much broader. Still, he would be in favor of it if the money could be forthcoming, and if a reorganization of the city physicians could be effected, he said.

Councilman Longino again spoke of the money the city was paying for the work at present. He was followed by Councilman Kontz, who spoke in favor of the passage of the ordinance. The yeas and nays were called for, with the result that council passed the ordinance by a vote of 11 to 3, as follows:

Yeas—Councilmen Rawson, Lewis, Reed, Terry, Garrett, Adams, Glass, Grady, Kontz, Longino and Hill.

Nays—Councilmen Barrett, Fincher and Minhinnett.

Aldermen To Discuss Office.

The ordinance is now up to the aldermanic board for concurrence. The matter will be considered by the members of the board on next Thursday, and the result of their action will be awaited with interest. It is not known what this action will be, for in making the committee report last week Aldermen Johnson and Pierce refused to sign the favorable report. It is also understood from the manner in which Alderman LaHatte discussed the ordinance yesterday that he may oppose its passage. It has also been rumored that other aldermen will oppose the ordinance, and that the action of the council will not be concurred in.

The ordinance, as passed by the council yesterday, is exactly as jointly recommended by the ordinance and hospital and charities committees. It provides that the officer shall be elected at the first meeting of council in May, and that the salary shall be $2,400 per year, the term of office being four years. Provision is made for the trial and punishment of the officer for malfeasance, incompetency or neglect of duty. It also provides that the officer shall have an office in the central part of the city and shall be furnished a horse and buggy for use.

THE
"Alice Nielson" Bracelet

is a dainty creation of the Jeweler's art in a serpent design of gold and delicate colored enamel. It is the latest product of a famous maker, and has a delicate beauty like its fair namesake, which is sure to please. We show it among many other styles in gold and silver, with or without jewels; all approved by fashion's leaders.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall St.

THE DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY

Miss Annie L. Smith, 20 Years of Age, Passed Away Yesterday Morning.

Miss Annie L. Smith, twenty years of age, died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at her residence, 47 Hightower street, after an illness with consumption.

The funeral services will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the interment will be in Westview cemetery.

PLUCKY LITTLE MAN WHO WALKED TO SEE HIS BOY

An old man with long, white, wavy hair and a beard that resembled that of Rip Van Winkle after he had slept his twenty years in the mountains walked into the police barracks last night and begged a place to sleep.

He had walked all the way from Rome and was tramping through the mud and the rain to reach his son, who, he said, was on a farm in Bibb county.

He gave his name as Michael Smith and stated that his hair and beard had been whitened by the snows of seventy winters.

Michael Smith lived on a farm near Rome and a few years ago he got his arm broken and had to look for charity until he got well.

Three or four days ago he heard that his son was a farmer in Bibb county and the old man took a notion to visit his boy. He said he was too impatient to wait for a letter and money and he did not care to be an expense to his son.

"I am old," he stated last night at police barracks, "but I am a good walker yet and I have trudged along without much inconvenience. If the weather had not been so bad I wouldn't have minded it at all. I made the trip in four days and rested a bit along the way. I feel a little tired, but a good night's sleep in Atlanta will set me straight and I will be ready for the start for Macon in the morning."

He was asked about his past life and he stated that all of his children had married and gone away and the son in Bibb county was the only one he had located.

"I would never have gone to any of them," he explained, "if I hadn't been hurt in an accident. I intend to help my son on his farm and he won't have to support me. You can see by the way I have stood the trip from Rome that I am not played out and that I can still make myself very useful with a hoe and a plow."

The old man was given a bed at the barracks. He carried a small bundle containing his clothes and it was all his earthly possessions.

He will resume his tramp today and will reach his son in a few days. He was about the pluckiest old man for his age that the police have ever struck up with.

WOULD REWARD EX-CHIEF MANLY

Ordinance Is Introduced To Increase His Salary.

KONTZ IS OPPOSED TO IT

Gives Notice of Reconsideration and Holds Matter Up.

OTHERS VOTE AGAINST MEASURE

Ex-Chief of Police Will Be Offered the Position of Special Officer for the Recorder.

An effort was made yesterday in council to pass an ordinance raising the salary of the special officer in the recorder's court from $50 per month to $100. The board of police commissioners intend giving that place to ex-Chief of Police W. P. Manly and seven members of council voted to increase the salary.

Councilmen Barrett, Reed and Longino had left the council chamber before this matter was reached. Those who were opposed to the increase of salary were Councilmen Fincher, Rawson, Adams and Kontz. Councilmen Lewis, Minhinnett, Terry, Garrett, Glass, Grady and Hill favored the ordinance. When a vote was taken Councilman Kontz voted no, but before the result was declared he asked to change his vote.

He was asked if he voted under a misapprehension, but stated he had not. The city attorney gave it as his opinion that the councilman's vote could be changed if the result had not been declared. Mr. Kontz was allowed to change his vote. He then gave notice that at the next regular meeting of council he would move a reconsideration of the action taken. This holds the ordinance up for two weeks.

The ordinance was introduced jointly by Alderman Johnson and Councilman Minhinnett. Mr. Minhinnett explained that it was introduced at the request of the board of police commissioners. The board, it seems, wishes to give the place to ex-Chief Manly, but has not the money to raise the salary to $100 a month. Councilman Minhinnett made an eloquent plea for the adoption of the ordinance. He declared that when a man had been faithful to his duty and had served the city for twenty-six years, as the ex-chief of police had done, some provision should be made for his future comfort.

Councilman Grady also took this view of the matter and presented forceful argument to sustain his opinion. "In this instance," said he, "we must pay the man and not the position. The work of that office may not be worth $100 a month, but it is worth that to Chief Manly. We now have no way of pensioning faithful men; this is a way. Manly has given the best years of his life to the city and his services should be rewarded. He is broken in health and I for one want to see his services recognized."

Councilman Garrett also made a short talk along similar lines. He said it was better to reward a man when he was alive and could appreciate it than to wait until his death and then erect a monument which would do him no good.

Councilman Kontz said he was in favor of recognizing the faithful services of all employees, but thought this was not the way to show it in this case. Councilman Fincher also expressed himself as being opposed to the passage of the ordinance.

NINE NEGROES ON TRIAL

Scrap at East Point Aired Before Judge Calhoun.

BALL TERMINATED IN A FIGHT

Judge Calhoun Will Hold Two Sessions Daily This Week—Mistrial in Fowler Case.

The nine negro men and women, who were recently arrested as participants in a general light at a ball near East Point, were placed on trial before Judge Calhoun in the city court yesterday afternoon. The case was still on trial when court adjourned, but will be completed today.

The state is represented by Solicitor Eugene Black and the defendants are represented by Attorneys S. C. Crane, Frank Walker and A. R. Bryan. A number of other cases were tried during the day, but none of them were of special interest.

Judge Calhoun yesterday inaugurated the system of holding two sessions of his court each day, and this will be continued throughout the week. The morning session is convened at 9 o'clock and continues until 12:30 o'clock, when an adjournment is taken for dinner. The afternoon session holds from 1:30 o'clock until 4:30 o'clock.

Judge Calhoun expects to finish criminal business today and begin the trial of bond cases.

A mistrial was yesterday morning declared by Judge Calhoun in the case of Louise Fowler, colored, against the Central railroad. The jury went out on the case Friday afternoon.

She was suing for $5,000 for the death of Cornelius Fowler, whom she claimed was her husband. The railroad contended that she was not the wife of Fowler.

The trial occupied all of last week, and a peculiar feature of the case is that Judge Calhoun's charge consumed only about three minutes. He said there was only one issue, that being whether the plaintiff was the wife of Fowler. A former trial of the case also resulted in a mistrial.

AMERICAN BRAINS.

Brain Workers Require Special Food.

American brain workers have for some years past been largely using an especially prepared food for rebuilding the gray matter of the brain and nerve centers. Any man or woman who cares to make a test by using this food, Grape-Nuts, for a portion of one or two meals each day, will find a distinct increase in vigor, and particularly in brain power.

Then if they feel disposed to know the reason why, they can have Grape-Nuts analyzed, or take the analysis of the London Lancet, and the result will show that the food contains the natural phosphate of potash obtained in a natural way from the cereals, and albumen obtained in the same way.

These two elements unite together in the human body to make and rebuild the gray matter of which the brain, solar plexus and nerve centers are filled.

These are scientific facts which can be ascertained by any careful investigator. The food, Grape-Nuts, is not only the most scientifically made food in the world, but almost any user will agree with us that the flavor is unique and most winning.

STEPS ARE TAKEN TO ISSUE BONDS

Matter Has Been Referred to Finance Committee.

SOLICITOR PUT ON NOTICE

Capitol Avenue Paving Contract Let. Councilman Reed Introduces Ordinance To Stamp Out the Cocaine Evil in Atlanta.

The formal step of issuing the water bonds was taken by council yesterday afternoon. The wheels were set in motion, and it is now only a question of a short time when the bonds will be on the market.

Clerk Campbell made a report showing that an election had been held, and that a consolidation of votes had taken place. A resolution, introduced by Alderman Kilpatrick, setting forth the fact that two-thirds of the registered voters of the city had declared themselves in favor of the issue of bonds, was then read and adopted.

Next came a resolution, fathered by the same alderman, referring the matter to the finance committee. This resolution provides "that said election resulted in the assent of more than two-thirds of the voters of said city at said election, for the issue of $200,000 of bonds for the extension and better equipment of the waterworks, and the finance committee is hereby directed to prepare and submit to this general council a proper ordinance governing the issue and prescribing the form of said bonds."

This same resolution, in effect, put the solicitor general of the circuit on notice that the city contemplates issuing bonds. Within the next few days Solicitor C. D. Hill is expected to file a suit against the city to prevent the bond issue. This is merely a legal form for validating the bonds. The suit will be filed in the superior court, and Judge J. H. Lumpkin, the presiding officer of that court, will sign an order setting a hearing for a certain day for cause to be shown why the bonds should not be issued.

No one appearing to oppose the issue, the court will again pass an order dismissing the temporary injunction, and the bonds in that manner will be declared valid. The finance committee of council will next advertise for bids. These must be sent in sealed, and will be opened by the committee.

The aye and nay vote was taken on both resolutions referring to the bond issue at the suggestion of Councilman Grady, who was of the opinion that formal action should be taken that the result could appear upon the minutes of the proceedings.

Mayor Recommends Hospital.

During the meeting of council a communication was received from Mayor Mims in which it was recommended that council dispose of eleven acres of land near the stockade, the money from the sale to be devoted to building a hospital for incurables and those patients which the Grady hospital could not take. This hospital is to be located at the stockade. The balance of the money derived from the sale of the land will be used in building stables and otherwise improving the city prison grounds.

It is estimated that the land which it is proposed to sell will bring between $5,000 and $6,000. Mayor Mims also recommended that a special convict garb be provided for city prisoners who are required to work upon the streets. The hospital matter was referred jointly to the finance committee and the committee on hospitals and charities. The recommendation concerning a uniform for prisoners was referred to the prison committee. That committee is expected to investigate the matter and make an estimate on the amount of money it would take to provide such uniforms.

Councilman Barrett stated humorously that it might be well to provide United States soldiers who might be city prisoners with closed carriages so that they could not be seen to disgrace their army uniforms.

A resolution, signed by the members of the street railway committee, providing that permission be granted the Atlanta Railway and Power Company to remove that part of the track, formerly of the Atlanta Railway Company, between Hendrix avenue and Ormond street, on South Pryor street, and put in curves and branch-offs so that the track of the Power company between the streets named may be used by the cars of the Pryor street and Grant park lines, was sent back to the committee, the point being made that the railway company this year had not filed any petition for permission to do this work.

Councilman Longino said he had never heard of the matter and wanted it to go back to the street railway committee. Alderman LaHatte explained that the company had applied for permission to make these changes in 1899 and that they were purely in the interest of the public. Dr. Longino stated that the present council should not be expected to grant petitions made to former councils. Upon motion of Councilman Barrett the city clerk was requested to furnish each member of council with a copy of the proposed ordinance.

The ordinance also provides that other necessary changes be made in Inman Park and that the company shall be exempted from the general ordinance of August, 1899, in each particular instance. Later during the session the power company, through its president, Ernest Woodruff, filed formal application to make the changes in track mentioned in the ordinance introduced by the street railway committee.

As Capitol avenue is to be paved with asphalt, the Atlanta Railway and Power Company also petitioned for the privilege to continue its double tracks on that street from Woodward avenue south along Capitol avenue. The company in this case asks to be exempted from the general ordinance. The paper was referred to the street railway committee.

No Money for New Lights.

When reports from the chairmen of the various committees were being read, Councilman Barrett wished to know if the electric light committee expected to place any electric lights near Block's new candy factory. He said there were a number of girls employed there and that it was very necessary that they be given some protection by having that section well illuminated.

Councilman Grady, chairman of the electric lights committee, stated that his committee would be glad to put lights near the factory and in other parts of the city, but he did not see how such could be done under the present appropriation given his committee. "The finance committee gave us $73,000," said he, "and according to the monthly bills for lights, which are presented to me for approval, I find that at the end of the year it will be necessary to pay $3,000 more than the amount appropriated. Under those circumstances I do not see how we can put in any more lights. When the June apportionment sheet is prepared I shall try and have more money appropriated to my committee, so that many new lights can be established."

Council passed an ordinance providing that street cars approaching each other on parallel tracks must be under control and that the motorman on each must give proper notice to pasengers of the approach of the other car. An ordinance prohibiting the "kicking" of railroad cars over recognized crossings in the city was also adopted. The ordinance providing for holding owners of vicious animals responsible for the acts of their animals likewise met the approval of council.

The favorable report of the streets committee on Mayor Pro Tem. Johnson's ordinance changing the name of Church street to Carnegie Place, in honor of the millionaire philanthropist, was unanimously adopted by council and the change will be made at once.

Paving Contract Is Let.

The report of the streets committee regarding the Capitol avenue asphalt paving matter was adopted. This report recommended that the bid for $2.34 per square yard of the Southern Paving and Construction Company, of Chattanooga, be accepted.

When this action was taken Alderman Welch introduced an ordinance requiring the property owners on Capitol avenue, between Fair and Bass streets, to make the necessary water, gas and sewer connections within the next thirty days, as the asphalt, when placed on the street, cannot be cut for any purpose within the next ten years. This ordinance, owing to the urgency of the case, was adopted at once.

Alderman LaHatte next introduced an ordinance giving the tax committee authority to use its discretion in fixing the amount of tax to be paid by circuses or shows that parade. The alderman stated there were certain kinds of shows that should not be required to pay a heavy tax for exhibiting for a few days. As the matter had not been acted upon by the tax committee, it was referred to that committee upon motion of Councilman Kontz.

An ordinance was adopted requiring the property owners of Glennwood avenue to put down curbing and sidewalks, as that street is to be graded and otherwise improved at an early date. Council also adopted the ordinance providing that $4,300 be taken from the trunk sewer fund for the purpose of building a brick sewer 2x3 feet to connect with the terminus of the twenty-four inch pipe leading from Park avenue to the southern line of Grant park.

Colonel W. T. Moyers, president of the board of park commissioners, appeared before council and in a few brief words explained the great need for such improvement. He urged, as did Councilman Grady, that this extension not be provided with manholes, as the fumes from the pipe would be objectionable to people in the park. The matter will be taken up by the aldermanic board next Thursday, as it calls for an expenditure.

Will Get More Mules.

By the action of council yesterday the public works department will get twelve new mules to assist in the work that has been mapped out for the department. Councilman Terry introduced a resolution giving Commissioner of Public Works Collier authority to purchase six teams at an expense not to exceed $800. It was reported that there are now 300 prisoners at the stockade that can be used in working the streets, and it was urged that the new mules be bought as soon as possible so that all the hands might be put at some work.

The ordinance introduced by Alderman Pierce making it unlawful for merchants to open boxes and barrels on the sidewalks, was referred to the committee on ordinances. One of the most important ordnances introduced was one by Councilman Reed seeking to regulate the selling of cocaine and similar drugs in the city. This matter was referred to the ordinance committee for consideration and report.

This ordinance will make it unlawful for any one to operate a cocaine "joint," be connected in any way with such place or visit a resort where cocaine is sold or used. The ordinance is calculated to stamp out the cocaine evil in Atlanta and gets at the guilty ones even better than does the state law on the subject.

It is expected that the ordinance committee will recommend at the next meeting of council that this ordinance be adopted.

GOES TO TAX COMMITTEE

Council Re-refers Reed Street Railway Ordinance.

IS AFTER THE GROSS RECEIPTS

Tax and Ordinance Committees Will Consider Measure and Report Back to Council.

Councilman Reed's proposed ordinance seeking to make the two street car companies come under the provisions of the general ordinance of August, 1899, before the expiration of the grants of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, was sent to the tax and ordinance committees by council yesterday afternoon for consideration and report.

This ordinance proposes to bring the Power company under the general ordinance when the next franchise is applied for by that company and granted. If such could be done the company would then have to pay to the city a percentage of its gross receipts. The Atlanta Rapid Transit Company is now under the general ordinance, but cannot be made to pay a part of its gross receipts until the other company is forced to do so.

The ordinance was considered several days ago by the ordinance committee and a favorable report was signed by all the members of the committee except Councilman Kontz. He made a minority report yesterday afternoon. He said he was for postponing action in the committee, as the tax committee then had a somewhat similar ordinance under consideration and he wished to see what would be done with it.

The paper was referred to the tax committee and the ordinance committee by a vote of 13 to 6. Upon motion of Councilman Minhinnett each member of council will be provided with a copy of the ordinance by the clerk.

MRS. M. W. MARTIN VERY ILL

Well Known Atlanta Woman Is Suffering with Erysipelas.

Mrs. M. W. Martin is very ill at the home of Rev. Mr. Watkins, a relative, in College Park. Mrs. Martin resides at the corner of Currier street and Piedmont avenue with her daughter, and she was taken ill several days ago while on a visit to the home of Rev. Mr. Watkins.

She was first attacked with grip, and it is stated that Sunday she developed symptoms of erysipelas.

Mrs. Martin has a large number of friends and acquaintances who wish for her a speedy recovery.

Letters Proving

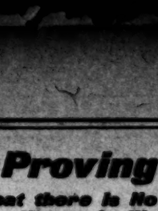
Positively that there is No Medicine for Women's Ills Equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PROFUSE PERIODS.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound about three months ago, and cannot express the wonderful good it has done me. Menstruations were so profuse as to leave me very weak for some time after. Was also troubled with leucorrhœa, tired feeling, bearing-down sensation, pain across the back and thighs. I felt as though there was a heavy weight in my stomach all the time. I have taken two bottles of the medicine, and now have better health than I have had for four years."

MRS. LIZZIE DICKSON HODGE, Avalon, Ohio.

CHANGE OF LIFE.



"I was taken sick five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. I flowed very badly until a year ago, then my stomach and lungs got so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood went up in my lungs and stomach, and I vomited it up. I could not eat scarcely anything. I cannot tell what I suffered with my head. My husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of it I began to improve, and to-day I am another woman. The Pinkham's medicine has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough."

M. A. DENSON, Millport, N.Y.

$5000 will be paid if this testimonial is not genuine.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Easter Fixings FOR Men and Boys.

This is the "dressy" season of the year—Easter time. We have made unusual preparations for this spring. Never before have we offered you such inducements to join the ranks of the wearers of "Hirsch" clothes. See the new Suits we are showing.

HIRSCH BROS.
44 WHITEHALL.

Records for All Talking Machines, Wholesale and Retail.
Atlanta Phono. Co., 28½ Whitehall.

THE COOLEDGE,
49 HOUSTON STREET.
Within a few blocks of the business center. Those desirous of home-like elegance at moderate rates will find it at THE COOLEDGE.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Water very beneficial for persons suffering with Rheumatism, Gout and Nervous troubles. New HOTEL ALPHIN open all the year. Rates $2.50 to $3.50 per day. $17.50 per week & upw.

FARM LOANS

Negotiated in any section of Georgia. Correspondents wanted in every good county. Our rates are the lowest and our plans are the best.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Gould Building, Atlanta.

EISEMAN BROS. Washington, D. C. | EISEMAN BROS. Atlanta. | EISEMAN BROS. Baltimore.

Concerning that Spring Suit:

We Can Fit You

With the fancy worsted, tweed or serge whose quality pleases you the most.

With the color-shade that is the most becoming. Ten to one it'll be a fashionable green or brown.

With that square, military effect which surprises the man familiar with custom-tailoring.

As to Prices

Compared to other best stores, sometimes our price is the same for a better grade. Sometimes a little under for the same grade. Generally considerably less.

With Your Boy

It's the same way.

His Easter togs, hat to shoes, work under the man's rule—style, quality, price.

This hint of the styles:

Russian Blouse Suits; military collar; single or double breasted; bloomer trousers; blue, brown or red serge; $3.75 to $7.00—for ages 2½ to 6 years.

Sailor Blouse Suits; made of cheviots; serges and flannels—plain or in any of the pretty striped effects. With or without fancy braidings. $2.00 to $7.00—for ages 2½ to 10 years.

Vestee Suits; made of plain or mixed suitings—cheviots, worsteds, serges, unfinished worsteds and flannels; all colors; $2.00 to $7.50—for ages 3 to 10 years.

Wash Kilt Suits and Wash Blouses, in the latest styles—piques and colored madras and percales. Plain or trimmed with embroidery insertion.

EISEMAN BROS.,
11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall St.

THE CONSTITUTION has for more than a third of a century been recognized as the

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH

Your Advertisement in the

"WANT"

COLUMNS

Will place you in touch with every desirable interest in the city.

PRICE, TEN CENTS PER LINE : : : :

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A good insurance man. Address X, care Constitution. 3-21 2w

WANTED—Office boy and collector for insurance office. Address, own handwriting, B. B. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, also advertisers; cash salary. Triumph Agency, Dallas, Tex. 3-29-5t

EMPLOYMENT, either sex; home work (writing); good wages sure. Inclose 2c stamp for particulars. E. A. Scott, 20 Exchange Place building, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Wood carver; experienced man for spindle machine. New Orleans Furniture Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La. 3 31 3t

WANTED—Three first-class coat makers; also first-class pants makers at once. Highest union prices and best shop in the south. Louis Saks, Birmingham, Ala. 4-2-1w

WANTED—Experienced man to take measures and sell made to order clothing on the road for merchants; also place clothing sample books. State experience and salary wanted. Must travel ten months in the year. Address Work Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill. 4-2-1w

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; we teach the work in two months, and include board and tools; special thirty day offer for spring rush; catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 3-30-6t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—For a small family, a white girl who understands how to cook and do general housework. Bring references to 248 S. Pryor street.

GOOD POSITION for a young, active, competent white woman who can attend to dining room, serve as ladies' maid and who knows how to sew. Good salary and nice room in house. Apply 741 Peachtree street in person or by letter.

WANTED—Neat, reliable woman to keep storeroom and look after kitchen in small hotel at Asheville, N. C. Must have references as to reliability, etc. Write immediately to Box 706, Asheville, N. C. 3-28—1w

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

DRUGGIST (registered), six years' experience, desires position with reliable firm in or out of city. Druggist, 61 Currier street.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—city salesman; also man to travel Mississippi. Address P. O. box No. 548, with references.

SALESMEN!—For cigars; new plan; quick sales; good business; big money. Consumers' Cigar Co., 634 S. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo. 1-1-tf sun tues thur

WANTED—By a live, aggressive notion and white goods house of Baltimore, a salesman with full knowledge of the business and established trade for state of Alabama. Address, with reference, Box F. C., Constitution. 3-31-3t

WANTED—Two salesmen for each southern state to work drug and general stores for staple proprietary medicine. Good pay to competent salesmen. Address, with particulars as to experience. Room No. 5, Grant building, Atlanta, Ga. 4-2-3t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell lace curtains, rugs, etc., by sample. Big profits. Enclose two-cent stamp for catalogue. National Drapery Co., Cincinnati, O. 3-29-1w

ACTIVE man or woman in each district of 20,000 population can make $150 clear every month, having absolute control of the celebrated Farnham Gauge Shears and Buttonhole Cutters with gauge attachments; cuts everything accurately. Small, Willcox & Gibbs Automatic Hand Sewing Machine at $3.50. Only simple self-wringing mop; Automatic Combined Carpet Stretcher and Tack driving machine. Aluminum Hair-Drying Brush; all 1901 patents; other equally as desirable articles produced each month, making permanent business at home. $100 required for small stock; goods retailing at considerable more than double. All advertising, printed matter and trip to Pan-American exposition free. Address Evans, care of Constitution. 3-30-31-4-2-4-6-7

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ENGLISH PEAS, new irish potatoes, bell pepper and delicious strawberries at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree street.

WANTED—To sell interest in one of the finest cigar stores in the city; do not apply unless you mean business. Y. X., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

SHAVING MADE EASY—"Hints on how to shave properly, how to select, strop, hone and care for razor; booklet mailed free. W. H. Hiles, 220 Pearl st., New York.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

FOR SALE—Sawmill complete, now in operation, 20,000 capacity, gang edger, planing mill, dry kiln, shingle mill, extra engine and boiler, 19 tenant houses, stock of goods on hand, 16 head mules, wagons and harness, 15 head oxen, 3 drays, 3,500 acres fine long leaf yellow pine, located 1¼ miles from railroad; been in operation about one year; good timber can be bought adjoining; established trade; located within 75 miles of Birmingham; will sell at a sacrifice; half cash, balance 12 and 18 months. Address or come in person at once. Wm. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala. 331 8t eod

WALL PAPER.

JUST arrived, the finest and most complete stock of wall paper ever shown in the south. The Tripod Paint Co., 37 and 39 N. Pryor street. 3-22—1mo

WALL PAPER and room mouldings, all work guaranteed. J. M. Quick & Co., 39 E. Hunter and 48 S. Pryor. 'Phone 729.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—One thousand cars of good rubble stone cheap. Box 86, Lithonia, Ga. 3-29-4t

FOR pure pork sausage and all kinds of choice meats go to Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree street.

YELLOW PINE SHINGLES and laths for sale; prompt shipment. Southern Pine Co. of Georgia, Savannah, Ga. 4-2-tues thur sun

START YOUR BOY TO SAVE HIS MONEY. FOUR PER CENT paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., 16 South Broad. 3-28-6mo

NO OLD out-of-date patterns in our stock of wall paper; only the newest designs and effects. The Tripod Paint Co., 37 and 39 N. Pryor street. 3-22—1mo

TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $5.00 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

FOR SALE—The ax handle factory, spoke plant and planing mills of the late G. M. Hanson will be sold at administrator's sale April 4th, in Union Springs, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash. S. J. Caldwell, Admr. 3-29-sun-tues

WE HAVE to offer a large lot army tents from $3 to $9 each—in all sizes. Also a large stock of new and second-hand whisky flasks and bottles which we can save you money on. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., scrap iron and metal dealers, 342-348 Decatur st., Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1109. 3-29-eod-tf

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

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EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—One double and one single oak bookkeeper desk, five feet. Telephone 370, Bell.

WANTED—A good location for the practice of medicine; can furnish any references desired as to ability or character. Address Dr. E. Morgan, Dry Pond, Ga. 3 28 sun tues

CURIOSITY SHOP, 78 N. Broad street, is now making a specialty on old mahogany and antique furniture, buying and selling at popular prices. J. H. Post, 'phone 1478. 3-10-9t-tues thur sun

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

ALL KINDS of second-hand furniture bought, sold and exchanged; cash or installments. Warnock, 43 West Mitchell. 3 5 1mo

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TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $5.00 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free.

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IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

COMMENCING April 1st, our price for ice for the season will be as follows: For the wholesale trade, who buy books or tickets, 20 cents per 100 pounds, delivered. Those not provided with books or tickets must pay cash to the driver, 25 cents per 100 pounds, delivered. Retail trade or residences, 35 to 40 cents per 100 pounds. We are in no combination nor connected with any other company. Woolfolk Ice Company. apr1-2t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

FLORIDA beets, celery, cabbage and almost every variety of select vegetables can be had at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree street.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS in BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., and get four per cent. compounded. 3-28-6mo

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

9-ROOM HOUSE, 5 rooms on first and 4 on second floor; near Carnegie library. Apply 39 Church street.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14tf

FOR RENT—At Hapeville, a desirable 11-room dwelling with four acres of ground. L. G. Whitner, 19 South Broad st. 3-22-10t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Roll top desk; must be in good condition. J. E. Shepard, 410 Austell.

WANTED—Grocer's delivery wagon, horse and harness; must be cheap and good. Apply at 44 West Hunter street.

BIDS WILL be received for erection of the "Janie Swann Dormitories," Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., until noon April 10, 1901. Plans may be seen at office of W. T. Downing, architect, 704 Equitable building, after April 1st. 3-29-eod-t

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—All kinds of second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, pianos, office furniture and household goods. Will pay highest cash prices. Call or write me. D. Zaban, 16 W. Mitchell st. Standard 'phone 2562; Bell 'phone 1732. sun-tues-thurs

TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $5.00 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

WANTED—To buy all the old stoves you don't want and to sell you all the stoves I don't want. Will sell you one you don't want at any price you want, and good ones at the price I want; the best assortment in Atlanta of large and medium stoves and ranges, guaranteed to cook. For repair work in town 'phone M. H. Abbott, 150 and 152 Marietta st. tues-thur-sun-2w

WANTED—Second hand furniture, office and household goods. We buy any and everything and pay highest cash price. A. Springer, 46 Decatur st. Stand. 'phone 1776. 3-28-5t

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MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOWER wishes to correspond with a lady. Sam Siegon, Box 142, Dilsboro, N. C. 3-31-4t

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansey Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills cures suppressed menstruation; must not take during pregnancy, as mishap will follow. Mail 50c for trial box. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. 2-2-6m

PERSONAL.

GO to Wilkerson & Bro. for breakfast bacon, pure pork sausage and sweet and tender meats of all kinds.

LADIES—Are your marriage duties distasteful? We can help you. A quick, sure, harmless remedy that will prove its effectiveness immediately. By mail 25c, or full particulars for a 2c stamp. Ries Remedy Co., New Haven, Conn. 4-2-d and sun

I HAVE had a long spell of the grip and also a felon on my right hand; I am 66 years old, with a family; I stand greatly in need of coal and provisions; I hope the charitable disposed will send a trifle in money to me. W. T. Brown, No. 1 Echo street.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine and liquor habits permanently and painlessly cured at home. No detention from business; no inconvenience; action immediate; leaves system of patient in natural, healthy condition without desire for drugs. Cure guaranteed for $10. Write for particulars. Dr. Long & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Reference: Capital City National bank, Atlanta. 3-13—3mos

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 6-28 thus sun tues

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, compounded July and January, paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts. 3-28-6mo

MONEY TO LOAN.

SMALL LOANS made without real estate security. Atlanta Discount Co., 508 Temple court. tf

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor Gould building, before borrowing.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms for light housekeeping. 521 S. Pryor street.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms, unfurnished, completely arranged for housekeeping; one large room with dressing room; stable and buggy house. 390 Whitehall st. 4-2-7

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—Nicely located residence lot; north; about $1,200, in exchange for Atlanta Brewing Company stock. Address Stock, care Constitution.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, bought, sold, rented, repaired, exchanged; largest dealers; factory repair shop. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Fielder & Allen Co. 'Phones 262. 49 Peachtree street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES—The Smith Premier typewriter not only got the grand prix, highest award, but the president of the company was knighted as the greatest inventor of the age. This honor was confined solely to this machine. H. M. Ashe is the general agent in Atlanta. 3-31-1w

WATCHES.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c—Main springs warranted 50c; jewelry repaired like new; old gold made into rings; work warranted first-class. Boley, 141 Peachtree.

FOR RENT.

The building at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, formerly occupied by Frank E. Block, five stories and a basement. This building has a frontage of 72 feet, and is equipped with boiler, engine and heaters, and is suitable for large business.

That two-story building and basement, 56 and 58 East Alabama street.

On account of tenant whose lease is unexpired, No. 24 Wall street, in Joseph E. Brown building. Call and see us.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
JOSEPH M. BROWN,
Executors.

Nursing Mothers

must keep in the prime of health. Each mother owes this not only to herself, but more to the child whose present and future strength and development depend upon its mother's condition during the nursing period. A pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic is necessary to insure *perfect health* to the mother, and there is none so good as

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It is a medicine, and used as such it aids digestion, stimulates and enriches the blood, nourishes the brain, builds up the nerve tissues, and tones up the entire system.

All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. Be sure you get the genuine; substitutes and imitations are injurious. Medical Booklet sent free to anyone who writes

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

In the Matter of Oconee Milling Company, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Under and by virtue of an order passed by Honorable Emory Speer, judge of said court in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, before the courthouse door in Wilkinson county, Georgia, on he first Tuesday in May, 1901, the following property, to-wit:

All the timber, whether standing or fallen, except the hickory timber less than eight inches in diameter across the stump, and except all other classes of timber less than fourteen inches across the stump, on the premises hereinafter fully described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Wilkinson, state of Georgia, and known as the Black Lake plantation, formerly owned by the late Dr. George G. Crawford, as trustee and guardian for Miss Margarette H. Crawford and George G. Crawford, and consisting of the following whole lots of land in the 4th land district of Wilkinson county, Georgia, to-wit: Lots 299, 298, 297, 296, 300, 280, 301, 302, 30-, 31-, 314, 318, 312; and fractional lots 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23 and 22, and one hundred and fifty acres of lot No. 316 and lot No. 279 in the 5th land district of Wilkinson county, Georgia. The purchaser likewise to have the right to cut down the small timber on said lands for the purpose of making roads over said land for the purpose of hauling and moving the timber; and said timber to be moved within eleven years from the 11th day of October, 1899. The property hereby conveyed being the same property conveyed by Miss Margarette H. Crawford and George C. Crawford to George J. Bridgers, on the 11th day of October, 1899. The same to be sold freed from all liens and encumbrances thereon, and subject to confirmation by the court.

This March 29, 1901.

E. A. ROSS,
Trustee of the Estate of Oconee Milling Co., Bankrupt. apr 2-tues-4t

404 Capitol Avenue.

Here we offer you a handsome eight room house which is nearing completion. When finished it will be strictly modern in all of its appointments. We invite your most rigid examination as to situation; also character of building, both in material and workmanship. In the plan the designer has very cleverly combined style, comfort and beauty. Capitol avenue has an appropriation of $55,000.00 to pave with chert. This will give the leading thoroughfare of the south side the prestige and tone that belongs to it. Inspect the property and call on us for price

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
Real Estate and Renting Agents, No. 24 Walton St., Prudential Building.

WHITTEMORE OPTICAL CO.
Best Place to have oculists' prescriptions filled. Prices Right. Any style eyeglasses made on short notice. All work guaranteed. 49 Peachtree.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.
JEWELERS.
7 West Alabama Street.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—A few select boarders, couples preferred. Elegant service. Choice locality. Reasonable rates. Reference required. 125 Washington st. 3-31-3t-sun-tue-thur.

TEETH.

TEETH—Philadelphia Dental Parlors, 36½ Whitehall street. Experienced graduate dentists (no students). Absolutely painless extraction 50c. 3-27 1m

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' TRUST CO. pays FOUR PER CENT, COMPOUNDED Why not let your money earn something? Open account today. 3-28-6mo

SEALS AND STAMPS.

YOUR SIGNATURE exactly as you write it made into a rubber stamp for hand use; also into metal cut for use on a printing press. Both stamp and cut for 60c postpaid; others charge $1.25. Catalogue of seals, stencils and badges mailed on request. Dixie Seal and Stamp Co., 6 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. 3-28-1w

SIGN PAINTING.

SIGNS of any kind painted anywhere, made and shipped anywhere. W. W. Reynolds, Sign Painter, 7½ Whitehall, Atlanta.

GRAPHOPHONE SUPPLIES.

YOU CAN GET all the latest records for phonographs and graphophones from Atlanta Phono. Co., 28½ Whitehall street. Big stock. Wholesale prices to dealers. Special attention to mail orders. 3 28 tues thur sun

WE PAY special attention to mail orders for records and supplies. Large stock and best prices. Atlanta Phono. Co., 28½ Whitehall street. 3 28 tues thur sun

TO GRAPHOPHONE DEALERS—We give you the same discount you are now getting. The best records on the market. You save express and get your records quick. Atlanta Phono. Co., 28½ Whitehall street. 3 28 tues thur sun

WANTED—Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping at once. State price, locality and other particulars. Quick, care Constitution.

BOOKS.

BOOKS WANTED—McCall's History of Georgia, Gilmer's Georgians; any books relating to the early history of Georgia and other southern states. J. T. Doonan, 124 Peachtree st., Atlanta. 3-9-1m

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., PAY FOUR PER CENT ON SAVINGS. START NOW. 3-28-6mo

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W.&A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

FOUGHT OFFICER IN HIS OWN HOME

Patrolman Hollis Has Fierce Encounter with Desperate Negro.

HE SUBDUED HIS PRISONER

Negro Was Going Around Trying To Sell a Fine Shawl.

OFFICER WAS USED UP SOME IN FIGHT

Prisoner Says He Got Shawl Honestly, But Had Bad Luck in Going to Cop's Home.

Patrolman Hollis had to encounter in his own house yesterday afternoon a desperate negro, who was believed to be trying to sell stolen goods.

The negro fought so fiercely that the officer had to knock him down a number of times before he finally subdued him.

The negro, who gave his name as John Simpson, was carried to the police barracks, where he was charged with being disorderly and marked "hold" until the recorder could look into the case.

The officer states that he was asleep when a member of his family awakened him about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon and told him that a suspicious character was visiting all the residences in the neighborhood for the purpose of selling goods that were supposed to have been stolen.

Hollis dressed quickly and waited until the negro called at his house. When the negro rang the bell he was invited inside, where the officer caught him and told him to consider himself under arrest.

The negro attempted to run and then he turned upon his captor and the fight began. Hollis, while keeping hold of the negro with one hand, fought him with the other. The battle lasted about two minutes, when the negro threw up the sponge and submitted to arrest.

Simpson, when taken to the barracks, stated that the fine shawl which he had been trying to sell, belonged to a store on Decatur street. The shawl was a large black one, with a brown stripe around the borders.

"I got the shawl honest enough," stated Simpson, "but, of course, I didn't know I was going into a policeman's house. It was just a piece of bad luck."

Officer Hollis was used up a little from the fight with his prisoner and after he had turned him over to another officer he had to be rubbed down and relieved of a severe attack of nausea.

Simpson will be tried in the recorder's court this morning at 8 o'clock. The officer wants any person who has lost a shawl like the one described to notify the station sergeant at the barracks this morning at 8 o'clock, either in person or by telephone.

AT MEMPHIS.

LARKSPUR, 8 TO 1, WINS MONTGOMERY HANDICAP

Memphis, April 1.—In a hard rainstorm and on a track deep in mud Robinson & Leach's mare, Larkspur, won the rich Montgomery handicap by a length from The Conqueror. It was the opening day of the Memphis Jockey Club's spring meeting and about 3,000 persons were in attendance. Rain set in during the early morning and when the first race was called the track was a sea of mud and water.

The Montgomery handicap was the fourth event and twelve horses accepted the weights, Joe Doughty being added at the last moment. There was a long delay at the post occasioned by the actions of The Unknown and Joe Doughty. Finally Starter Fitzgerald sent the field away to a good start, with Larkspur, The Unknown, Cavair and Lorkspur in the van. The latter immediately raced to the front, and making her own running, won handily by a length with the odds of 8 to 1 against her.

John Schorr's H. L. Coleman was heavily played in the second race, a selling affair for two-year-olds, but second was the best he could do, Red Hook winning handily at long odds. Silverdale and Nannie Nolan were the only winning favorites.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Silverdale, 110 (J. Woods), even, won; W. J. Debce, 98 (Cochran), 3 to 1 and even, second; St. Marcos, 98 (Ransom), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Sevoy, Sculptress, Lily Pantland, Watercrest, Royal Victor, Dalkeith and Wild Pirate also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs, selling: Red Hook, 108 (Winkfield), 8 to 1, won; H. L. Coleman, 108 (J. Woods), 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Jean de Reszke, 108 (Coburn), 5 to 1, third. Time, :52. Red Hynicka, Arcita, Jim Scanlan, Bacci B., Badger, Bert Sargent and Hans Wagner also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile, selling: Nannie Nolan, 81 (Cochran), 7 to 5, won; El Caney, 113 (Coburn), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Plead, 85 (Timmons), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Lee Ding, Dieudonne, Rhinelander, Crystalline, Johnny McHale, Dode, Krewer and J. H. Barnes also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, Montgomery handicap: Larkspur, 104 (Ransom), 8 to 1, won; The Conqueror, 106 (J. Woods), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Aloha II, 98 (Cochran), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:53¾. Brigade, Ohnet, Peaceful, Senator Beveridge, The Unknown, Our Nellie, Joe Doughty, Laureate and Caviar also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Four furlongs, two-year-old fillies: Barouche, 105 (Weber), 15 to 1, won; Tenny F., 105 (O'Brine), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; The Boston, 105 (Irvin), 12 to 1, third. Time, :52. The Esmond, Queen Burlington, Esternell, Edna Kenner, Mollie Brooks, Ice Water, The Fashion, Autumn Leaves, Marie Bell, Reap and Winter Bell also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: Janowood, 86 (Gormley), 6 to 1, won; Heroics, 106 (Coburn), 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Petit Paitre, 119 (Ransom), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Colonel Gay, Tammany Chief, Swordsman, Little Boy Blue, Little Tim, Bequeath and Joe Collins also ran.

Entries at Memphis for Today.

First Race—Five-eighths of a mile, selling: Staff, Lamina, 104; Fred Hessig, 109; Franklin Belle, 110; Incandescent, 119; Tom Middleton, 124; Frances Reis, Myra Morella, 104; Alex Pearson, 106; McLarin, Vie Lamont, 116; La Princessa, 119.

Second Race—Half mile, for maiden two-year-olds: The Way, 101; King Ford, 105; Dr. Lovejoy, 105; Ernest Parham, 107; Pernasus, 93; Ben Hemstead, 101; Aransas, 104; Tom Wallace, 105; Tripp, 106; Fred Orgill, 109.

Third Race—The Tennessee Club, purse $600, three-quarters of a mile, for three-year-olds: Lilly Pantland, 109; Lady Strathmore, Queen Dixon, W. J. Deboe, Censor, 105; Varro, 107; Alard Scheck, 117; Miss Golightly, Senex Gloria, 100; Cluster, 110.

Fourth Race—One mile, purse: Louisville, Kentucky Babe, 99; Hoods Brigade, Bohul, 104; Sir Gatain, Barton, 105; Grey Forge, 101; Strangest, 108.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase, about a mile and a quarter: Angus, 138; Belle Elkton, Violet Parsons, 141; Valid, 143; Seidenbach, Sallust, 143; Don Clarencio, 146; Miss Ransom, 131.

Sixth Race—Five-eighths of a mile, selling: Quite Right, 104; Curd, Gillock, 109; Expelled, 121; Chorus Boy, 121; Dave Waldo, 124; Educate, 104; Barbara M, 104; Harry Pullain, 109; Four Leaf C, 119; Braw Lad, 124.

THIS BLUE SIGNATURE J. v. Liebig GUARANTEES LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF. BEWARE OF "JUST AS GOODS"

Fine Shoes For Easter.

When you buy Shoes it's common sense to buy good Shoes—that's the kind and the only kind sold at this store. This house carries a complete assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's fine Shoes at low prices—yet quality is never sacrificed—no matter what the price may be. A specialty is made of several of the finest and best makes in this country, and we have the exclusive agency for them in Atlanta. As these makes become better known our Shoe trade increases. Our new stock is very large—you will find everything desirable and reliable in Shoes at this popular Shoe Store.

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AT TANFORAN.

FAVORITES WENT DOWN BEFORE THE OUTSIDERS

San Francisco, April 1.—The racing at Tanforan today was marked by close finishes and the victories of long shots. A fast band of sprinters met in the opening event and Sly won from Yellow Tail by a neck. Headwater, favorite, was practically left at the post. Flora Pomena proved a surprise in the second race, beating Lucien Appleby a head. Crusades, the favorite, was fourth. Gibraltar scored an easy victory in the third event at six furlongs, running the distance in 1:13. Lena led most of the way in the fourth race and won easily. Weather fine; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, purse: Sly, 114 (O'Connor), 3 to 1, won; Yellow Tail, 109 (Henry), 3 to 1, second; Hagerdon, 113 (Dominick), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:13½. Headwater, Frank Bell, Flatterer, Sad Sam and Alice Turner ran.

SECOND RACE—Half mile, purse: Flora Pomena, 105 (Howell), 7 to 1, won; Lucien Appleby, 108 (Henry), 3 to 1, second; E. M. Brattain, 108 (Thorpe), 12 to 1, third. Time, :48¼. Crusades, Milas, Murcia, Water Scratch and Carlo ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Gibraltar, 110 (Turner), 2 to 1, won; Hermoso, 107 (Henry), 4 to 1, second; Maggie Davis, 105 (O'Connor), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:13. The Benedict, The Singer, Jingle Jingle and Silver Garter ran.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles, selling: Lena, 95 (Rausch), 10 to 1, won; Barrack, 105 (Dominick), 7 to 5, second; Red Wald, 105 (O'Connor), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:55. Scotch Plaid, Opponent, Topmast ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs, purse: Beau Ormonde, 109 (O'Connor), 1 to 8, won; Compass, 104 (Rausch), 10 to 1, second; Merida, 104 (Dominick), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Phil Archibald, Thornwild, Birdie Stone, Laura Marier ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: Bernota, 101 (Rausch), 2 to 1, won; Tony Lepping, 102 (Mounce), 3 to 1, second; Illilouon, 93 (Butler), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Benson Caldwell ran.

Today's Entries at Tanforan.

First Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Dora II, 112; William F, 118; Kastaine, Faunette, 120; Nilgar, Whaleback, Romany, Senator Matts, Estro, Midian, 122.

Second Race—Selling, six furlongs: Alas, Uncadeau, Parmenion, Devereaux, Hungarian, 106; Montallade, Silver Garter, Limelight, Einstein, 109; Prejudice, 110; Salvado, 112; Sugden, 113.

Third Race—Half mile: San Luition, Barkleyite, Elban, Irma A, 105; Brunswick, 108; Sol, Tyranus, Muresca, 110; Huachuca, Ogle, 113; Rory Ough, Corrigan, 118.

Fourth Race—One and three-quarter miles, seven hurdles: Granger, J. O. C., May Boy, 145; Gilberto, 161; Magnus, 165; Olinthus, 168.

Fifth Race—Mile and a furlong, selling: Charles Lebel, Twinkler, Lissella, Mary Kinsella, McAlbert, First Call, Royal Prize, Merops, Don Luis, LaBorgia, Rapido, Tom Calvert, 105.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs: Ada N, Bonnie Lissack, Sinfi, Maresa, 107.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

WON BY AN OUTLAWED HORSE

Larkspur Ran at Memphis Owing to Legal Interference.

Memphis, Tenn., April 1.—Three bills were filed in the chancery court today against the New Memphis Jockey Club, seeking a temporary injunction to prevent the officials from ruling the alleged outlawed horses off the Montgomery park track in the stake race this afternoon. The court granted the temporary injunction. The complainants in the bill are M. R. Robinson and L. M. Leach, of the firm of Robinson & Leach, Danville, Ky.; Charles J. Cella, St. Louis, Mo., and T. P. Hayes, Lexington, Ky.

They allege that the secretary of the New Memphis Jockey Club refused to allow them to enter certain horses in the Montgomery handicap today. The jockey club and its entire staff of officers are made defendants to the suit.

At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon Vice President F. G. Jones, of the Memphis Jockey Club, received the following telegram from President Montgomery, who attended the meeting of the board of stewards of the Western Jockey Club at Chicago today:

"The following resolution has just been passed by the board of stewards. Please have it observed in racing this afternoon:

"'All stake engagements made prior to the adoption of the rules on March 15, 1901, shall be respected by the recognized and licensed meetings of the Western Jockey Club, and horses having such stake engagements shall also be eligible to purses at the meetings where they have such stake engagements.'"

In accordance with the above telegram the officials allowed the horses of Messrs. Robinson, Hayes and Cella to start in the Montgomery handicap. The race was won by Robinson's Larkspur.

AT BENNING.

LONG SHOTS WERE LUCKY; NOT ONE FAVORITE WON

Washington, April 1.—The card at Benning today, while interesting, proved an enigma to the talent, not an out and out favorite winning. The first race went to Invasion, Speedmas, the favorite, finishing second, and Revonah, heavily played, coming in last. Tamah Nawis took the second by four lengths, beating Laracor and Nala, equal favorites. With two starters in the third, Robert Waddell had it all his own way, Kid Cox, the favorite, breaking and failing to finish. The fourth was the most interesting event. With a big field there were four horses equally played for favorites. Slidell, one of them, wining out by half a length. Beau, an outsider, won the fifth race by four lengths, Irene Lindsay, favorite, finishing in the bunch. In the last race Bill Daly's Belgrade won by a neck in front of Knight of the Garter, the favorite.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Invasion, 106 (T. Burns), 9 to 2, won; Speedmas, 107 (J. Slack), 6 to 5 and 6 to 10, second; Obliged, 96 (Lyne), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 1-5. Midnight Chimes, Diva and Revonah also ran.

SECOND RACE—Half a mile: Tamah Nawis, 102 (Miles), 2 to 1, won; Laracor, 99 (J. Slack), 9 to 20 and out, second; Frivol, 106 (Miller), 7 to 1, third. Time, :50 2-5. The Stewardess also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Robert Waddell, 103 (Wonderly), 4 to 5, won; Kid Cox, 104 (Landry), even and out, also started, but broke down and failed to finish. Time, 1:31. Two starters.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, four and a half furlongs: Slidell, 102 (J. Slack), 4 to 1, won; Rightaway, 106 (T. Burns), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Filliform, 97 (Lyne), 4 to 1, third. Time, :56 3-5. Wait a Minute, Tea Varre, Honolulu, The Hartford, Atheola, Equalize and Iloe also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Beau, 96 (Lyne), 10 to 1, won; Punctual, 93 (Wilkerson), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:32 2-5. Virginia Wilcox, Farsight, Irene, Lindsay, Ginki, Margaret Hoffman, Souprep and Gilmore also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and sixty yards, selling: Belgrade, 107 (Miles), 6 to 5, won; Knight of the Garter, 105 (Miller), 9 to 10 and out, second; Beau Ideal, 107 (Landry), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 3-5. Three starters.

Entries at Benning for Today.

First Race—Handicap, five furlongs: Boney Boy, 126; Lexington Pirate, 120; The Rhymer, 118; Moor, 111; Sentry, Magic Light, 109; Scurry, 108; Nitrate, 107; Mordelmo, 106; F. V. T., 104; Revonah, 102; Choice, 95; Tramp, Prosit, 94; Eloima, 105.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs: C. Rosenfeld, Dolce, Farniente, 107; Alum Water, Laracor, 104.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Lady Padden, 86; Roysterer, 110; Eloima, 108; Presgrave, Robert Waddell, Moor, 93; Magic Light, 113.

Fourth Race—Half mile: Athel Slay, Atheola, Ashbrook, Miracle II, Molly Mollis, Warm Time, 109; Sergent, Tea Hymns, 112.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sentry, Momentum, 110; Imperialist, 114; Charles Estes, 102; Cherished, 105; Virginia Wilcox, 96; Prince Plausible, 99; *Curtsy, 84; Animosity, 92; Scurry, 104; Matt Simpson, 109; Scorpio, 97.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Charley Moore, Matt Simpson, Big Gun, Imperialist, 116; Robert Metcalf, 114; Charawind, 111.

*Apprentice weight allowance.

CRACK SHOTS AT THE TRAPS.

Tod Sloan's Work Poor—North Carolina Man Did Well.

New York, April 1.—Over eight score of the best known shots in the United States and Canada assembled at Interstate park today to take part in the ninth annual trap shooting tournament of the Interstate Association. Weather conditions were good and the birds were a well-chosen lot of fast flyers.

A good deal of interest was centered in the work of Tod Sloan at the traps. The little jockey was not very fortunate, as he missed three in the first event of eight birds, and in the second event missed the same number out of eleven which he shot at. As he was on the thirty-yard mark yesterday, and will only have to stand on the twenty-seven-yard mark in the big handicap, he probably will make a better showing in the principal contest.

In the opening event, at eight birds, there was a field of 136 contestants, and of these thirty-one killed straight and the money was divided among them, each receiving $21.90.

In the second event, at twelve birds, there were 151 entries, out of which twenty killed twelve straight, and thirty-three finished with eleven each. The straight scores won $45.70 a piece. Ten of the contestants killed straight in both events, making a total of twenty, which was the possible number. Among these was Tar Heel, of Tarboro, N. C.

Forced Jockey Club to Terms.

Chicago, April 1.—Stewards of the Western Jockey Club in executive session here today amended the outlaw clause of their rules of racing by permitting horses outlawed by racing at Little Rock to fulfill all stake engagements made prior to the adoption of the rules March 5th, and further granted such horses the right to race in all purses at such tracks where the stake events had been made. This is considered a victory for the Horsemen's Protective Association.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

CONVENTION MAY MEET IN ATHENS

County School Commissioners Likely To Hold Convention There.

MAJORITY FAVOR THAT PLACE

Some of the Topics the Commissioners Want To Discuss.

ALL TALK OF LOCAL TAXATION

Executive Committee Will Meet Next Week and Map Out the Programme.

It looks now as if the annual convention of the county school commissioners of Georgia, which takes place early in May, will be held in Athens.

State School Commissioner Glenn has received quite a number of replies from the different county school commissioners both with regard to the place of meeting and the programme to be followed, and these, when they are all received, will be passed upon by the executive committee.

It is customary to consult the county commissioners each year as to where the convention shall be held and what subjects shall be discussed. The executive committee, as a rule, conforms to the wishes of the majority, and the place and programme are selected in accordance with their wishes.

Postal cards were sent out to all the school commissioners with the query as to where the convention should be held, and out of about fifty or more replies so far received all but four of them are in favor of Athens. It looks as if the county school commissioners have formed a combine in favor of Athens this year. If the present rate keeps up there is little doubt that Athens will get the convention. The convention last year was held at Barnesville.

Slips were also sent to each of the county school commissioners upon which they were asked to write the subjects they desired to have discussed at the coming convention. About fifty of these also have been returned, and the indications point to the fact that among the important topics for discussion will be the question of local taxation for schools, which Commissioner Glenn so strongly recommended, the question of consolidation of country schools and hauling children to the school houses, the need of compulsory attendance on schools and the matter of prompt payment for teachers.

It is expected that all of the replies will be received during this week, and the executive committee will be called some time next week to select the meeting place and map out the programme. The state school commissioner presides at the meetings of the convention.

At the time the school commissioners will gather in Athens, should they decide to go there, there will be an exhibition of school work, especially showing what manual training in schools has done and can do. The county school commissioners will doubtless desire to meet there on that account as well as for the reason that it is an important educational center.

A WELL ATTENDED SERVICE.

Rev. G. H. Ditwiler Preached Strong Sermon at the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

The service last night at the First Methodist Episcopal church was well attended. Rev. G. H. Ditwiler, who is assisting Dr. Byrd, preached a strong sermon on the text: "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." The subject matter was well handled. The speaker made a strong impression on his hearers and the congregation was greatly impressed with his eloquence.

The meetings will continue during the week. Services will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 7:30 o'clock at night. The public is cordially invited to attend.

New Steamer Ordered.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—President W. L. Guillaudeau, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, was here today and concluded arrangements with the William R. Trigg Company to build one of the two new steamers to be constructed for the Old Dominion line to run between here and Norfolk, connecting there with the boats running to New York.

POLICEMEN TAKE OATH OF OFFICE

Chairman English Swears in All the Newly Elected Officers.

CIVIL SERVICE IS FAVORED

Chairman English Advises the Men To Quit Whisky and Politics.

WORDS OF ADVICE FOR CITY DETECTIVES

Chief Ball Busy Getting Force Into Shape—Board Meets Tomorrow To Finish Election.

The members of the police force who were elected last Saturday were sworn in by Chairman English at the police barracks yesterday morning.

The chairman took occasion to give the men a short talk along the line of their duties and what the board and the chief of police would expect of them during the next two years.

Chairman English announced himself in favor of Commissioner Patterson's resolution calling for civil service in the department.

He said he believed the election just gone through with would be the last general election of the kind ever held in Atlanta.

"We will ask the next legislature," said he, "to pass an act amending the city charter so as to do away with biennial police elections and give the members of the force a lifetime job so long as they behave themselves and proved to be efficient and diligent.

"Your terms all expired," continued the chairman, "and each of you was elected because of the record you have made. So act in the future as not to disappoint your friends who have placed confidence in you. Let whisky alone and keep out of politics."

To the city detectives the chairman said he would ask them to be diligent and fair to all men.

"Make no discriminations in favor of the rich or well-to-do," he advised. "Treat all men with justice. Have nothing to do with civil cases and prosecute the violators of the law."

The members of the force already elected are now ordering their summer uniforms.

The board will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of inspecting some of the new applicants. From among those inspected about thirty will be elected to fill out the ranks of the regular patrolmen and supply the supernumeraries needed.

As soon as the entire force has been selected the department will get down to hard work. Chief Ball is kept busy getting the department into shape and Chairman English and Captain Jennings were at the barracks yesterday assisting in the work.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Excellent Record Made by the Third National Since Its Organization.

Attention is specially called to the comparative statement made by the Third National bank of Atlanta in today's issue of The Constitution. The Third National bank is among the youngest financial institutions of this city and the record it has made shows it to be one of the most progressive. Atlanta is justly proud of the standing of her banks, and it can be said of the Third National that it stands in the very forefront of the financial institutions, not only in Atlanta, but of the state.

The deposits of this bank have grown very rapidly. Within four years they have increased from about a half a million dollars to nearly a million and a half dollars. Such a growth reflects high credit upon its progressive management and the able financiers that direct its affairs.

The stockholders and officers are among the most influential citizens of this community. It has every facility for banking transactions and is backed by ample capital.

Tennessee Coal Dividend.

New York, April 1.—At the regular meeting of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company today no action was taken on the common dividend and no business transacted beyond the declaration of the preferred dividend.

ATLANTA WILL INVITE M'KINLEY

City Council Will Ask That He Stop Here.

MAYOR SUGGESTED MATTER

Congressmen and Senators To Urge Acceptance by President.

HIS TRIP WILL BE TO CALIFORNIA

Entire Cabinet Will Accompany the Chief Executive to San Francisco.

President McKinley, with the entire party that will accompany him on a trip to California during the month of May, will be invited to spend one day in Atlanta while en route.

At the meeting of the council yesterday a communication from Mayor Mims was read to the members in which the fact of the president's trip was called to their attention. In this communication the mayor suggested that an invitation from the city council might induce the president and party to stop over in the city one day.

A resolution was passed by the council instructing the city clerk to prepare a proper invitation and sent it to the president. The clerk was also instructed to write the representatives of this state at Washington asking that they call on Mr. McKinley and urge his acceptance of Atlanta's invitation. The letter of Mayor Mims was as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., April 1, 1901.—To the General Council of Atlanta—Gentlemen: President William McKinley will pass through Atlanta on or about May 1st, on his way to San Francisco. The city of Atlanta would deem it a high honor if the president and his distinguished party would consent to visit here for a day at least. I would respectfully suggest, therefore, that the city of Atlanta, through your honorable body, extend to the president and his party an invitation to stop over in this city on his trip, and that our representatives in Washington be requested to urge the president to confer this distinction upon our city. L. MIMS, Mayor.

The president will be accompanied by the members of his cabinet and family on the trip to San Francisco, where they will attend the ceremonies attendant upon the launching of the battleship Ohio, and will leave Washington on April 29th.

If the city's invitation is accepted by the president Atlanta will give the party an elegant entertainment.

Life is short. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne will help you enjoy it. It aids digestion and will prolong it.

POLICE AND A STUFFED MAN

Why Two Officers on April-Fool Day Failed To Arrest a Man Drunk on the Street.

While one of the police patrol wagons was rolling through the mud and the rain yesterday afternoon with Officer McCarley driving and Officer Mayo acting as guard, a man was spied by the former lying across the sidewalk near the corner of Walton and Broad streets.

"Whoa!" sang out McCarley to his iron gray horse, and when the wagon came to a standstill McCarley remarked to Mayo:

"There is a drunk man over there and we might as well bag and carry him in."

Mayo was in the act of stepping from the wagon when somebody yelled out "April fool!"

The man on the sidewalk was stuffed. When the crowd began to guy, McCarley yelled out:

"You oughtn't to have told me to stop, Mayo."

Before Mayo could explain the wagon was rattling once more down the muddy street.

Sir John Stainer Dead.

London, April 1.—Sir John Stainer, organist, composer and writer on musical topics, is dead. He was born in 1840.

Pekin Wall Scaler Rewarded.

Washington, April 1.—The president today appointed Calvin T. Titus to be a cadet at large at the United States military academy at West Point. Titus was the first soldier to scale the wall at Pekin.

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POLICE MATINEE PEN SHOTS

By Gordon Noel Shutel.

Billy Wilson's April Fool.

The law that says thou shalt not steal
He tried to over-rule;
A cop rose up and said to him:
"Hi, Billy, April fool!"

Judge Briles's April Fool.

He thought it was a huge old joke
A cop to ridicule;
And now he knows that he himself
Is a little April fool.

Made the "Perlice" Kick.

"Yassah, Jedge Briles, I tuk er dram,
Bekase de wedder's cool."
"I'll let you go," Judge Broyles replied;
And then said: "April fool."

A small negro, with a wicked wink, slouched himself from the waiting room at yesterday's police matinee and as he rounded up before the recorder a tall, lank policeman locked down on him and said:

"This little Darktown dude, your honor, was caught prowling around a back yard last night. I hid behind a fence and just as he came up and was about to climb over I rose like a klu-klox and said—"

"April fool," interrupted the recorder.

"Well, it amounted to the same thing," continued the officer. "I nabbed the little fellow on the charge of idling and loitering."

"What did you mean by April-fooling a policeman in such a way, Billy Wilson?" the recorder asked the prisoner.

"I hain't bin er Aprul-foolin' no perlice," replied Billy. "I'se more'n bleeged ter remit ter yer dat I is de biggest Aprul fool an' ebbery udder kin' ob a fool dere am in seben states. I knows fool-luck when I runs up erginst hit an' hit's de wussest fool nigger luck in de worl' ter meet wid er perlice lak I did."

"I am going to send you to the stockade for three weeks," announced Recorder Broyles.

"I hopes yer am Aprul foolin' dis nigger now, Jedge Briles," exclaimed the prisoner as he tried to move the court to pity with a Darktown smile.

"I can April fool you by adding on another week," said the recorder.

"Lemme git erway frum h'ar," said Billy Wilson, as he made a run for the waiting room. "Dis nigger doan want no more foolin' wid jestice an' de cotes."

He wasn't big enough to fill the pocket of the fat policeman. He was a little mite of a negro outcast who had been picked up in a trash barrel, but he walked to the front with all the pomposity that a six-year-old gamin could muster up when the court bailiff called for "Rich Berry."

"This fellow has been defying the police, your honor," stated the arresting officer.

"You ought to have rung the fire bell and called out the reserve force," remarked the recorder.

"He's been heaping ridicule on an officer," stated the policeman, "by pinning disgraceful inscriptions on our coat-tails."

"Me niver doned nuttin' 'ceptin' ter hab sum Apul-fool fun," stated the African midget as he stooped down and scratched his toes.

"If your honor please," urged the officer, "this little fellow pinned a piece of paper on my coat and had me walking about with people reading on the paper, 'Kick me.'"

"And that made you kick yourself," remarked the recorder.

"Rich."

"Sah?"

"Don't you know you can't play April-fool tricks on an officer of the peace?"

"Naw, sah."

"Well, you can't. I am going to send you to the stockade for a month just to give you a home. They don't April fool you out there, but everything is in real, dead earnest."

"Yassah."

"And when you get out don't you ever defy the police again."

"The officer says you were drunk, Henry Mell," said the recorder to a tall, salmon-colored citizen from Devil's Dip.

"Dat am er p'int dat remits ob er leetle argymint," replied Henry.

"A quart, you mean," suggested the recorder.

"De p'int I'se atter," continued the prisoner, "is dat I tuk t'ree drams on er empty stumuck."

"And so you were not drunk?" said Recorder Broyles.

"Naw, sah."

"I reckon you were as sober as a person."

"Jesso."

"And had never been as sober in your life."

"Now yer's talkin' ter dē p'int, Jedge Briles."

"The policeman was drunk himself."

"Mouter bin, Jedge Briles."

"You were badly imposed upon, and this court ought to let you go and give you a chromo."

"Do tell, Jedge Briles."

"An Atlanta policeman can't tell if drunken man from a church festival."

"Hain't yer shoutin'."

"The city owes you a debt of gratitude for not entering suit for damages."

"Sah?"

"And I am going to turn you loose—"

"Tanky, Jedge Briles; tanky, sah."

"On the streets for thirty days with a pick and shovel. This is April-fool day, Henry."

DOORS TO OPEN FROM INSIDE

Councilman Grady Introduced an Ordinance Making Such a Requirement.

An ordinance requiring the Atlanta cab and hackmen to provide the doors of their vehicles with such knobs or handles as will enable the public to open them from the inside was yesterday introduced by Councilman Grady at the meeting of the general council and unanimously passed by that body.

In discussing the proposed ordinance all the members of the council seemed to view with the very greatest horror the possibility of being caught inside of one of the cabs which it is impossible to unlock from the inside during the runaway of a horse, during a fight with rocks or at such other time as would make riding inside a vehicle from which it would be impossible to escape anything but a pleasure. The peculiar terror of such an experience was fully impressed by different councilmen and the ordinance was passed without a dissenting vote.

The full text of the law is as follows:

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, that from and after the first day of May, 1901, it shall be unlawful for any hackman or driver of any vehicle for the transportation of the public to have, use or offer to the public any hack or other vehicle having doors thereto with no knob, handle or other means by which the passenger might open the door from the inside.

"Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, that all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed."

FELL FROM THE BANISTERS.

Little Phill G. Byrd, Jr., Seriously Injured While Playing at the Capitol.

Phil G. Byrd, Jr., the little ten year old son of Assistant Adjutant General Phil G. Byrd, met with a painful and serious accident at the capitol yesterday.

The little fellow in company with others of his age had been in the habit of sliding down the banisters of the stairs at the capitol, one of the things which in their play boys will do. Yesterday afternoon just after his father left the building on business, he was playing with some other boys in the capitol and was sliding on the banisters of the stairs in the northern end of the building. As he neared the bottom of the stairs he lost his hold and fell to the marble floor, striking on his head.

Eugene Black, who had just entered, saw him fall. He picked him up and carried him into the office of Treasurer Park, where he was cared for until a physician could be summoned. It was feared at first that his skull was fractured, but Dr. George M. Brown, who responded to the call, did not think there was a fracture. A large lump rapidly formed on the little fellow's forehead and the wound looked like an ugly one. General Byrd arrived within a short time after the accident happened. It is believed that boy will soon recover from the hurt received by the fall.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HE SAYS HE LOST A FINGER.

T. V. McAfee Files Claim Against City for $1,000 and Makes Interesting Allegation.

T. V. McAfee, through his attorney, Thomas L. Bishop, has filed a claim against the city for $1,000 damages, which he thinks is due him for the loss of a finger.

He recites that on July 3, 1900, he was arrested on a charge of being drunk and was carried to the police barracks. There, according to McAfee, he was thrown into a cell by W. H. Cook, acting turnkey, and the door slammed to on his hand, mashing his thumb so that it had to be amputated at the first joint.

McAfee declares that the acting turnkey left him with his hand fast in the door for fifteen minutes before returning and releasing his injured member. The matter was referred to the claims committee of council yesterday for investigation and report.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

A GOOD DEAL OF INTEREST CENTERS in the case of Mahlon Wallace Mattison, the collection clerk of the Fourth National bank, charged with embezzlement, which will be called in the United States court this morning.

SPECIFIC TAXES COMING IN

Collections This Year To Be Larger Than Usual.

LIQUOR TAX MAY BE HEAVIER

Returns Yesterday Indicate That There Will Be Fewer Cigarettes Sold in Georgia.

Returns from the spacific taxes have begun to come in. Many counties reported yesterday to the comptroller general, while some sent their returns direct to the state treasurer.

The returns yesterday were comparatively light, but they will become heavier during the next two or three days, and probably the bulk of this class of taxes will be received during the present week.

These taxes contribute largely to the school fund. There are two classes of them that go entirely to that fund, the liquor tax and the show tax. The liquor tax last year amounted to $132,343 and the show tax to $4,636.20. The indications from the returns received yesterday are that the liquor tax will be fully as large, if not larger, than it was last year. The show tax does not change materially one way or the other.

The returns yesterday show that there will probably be fewer cigarettes sold in Georgia this year than heretofore. The cigarette tax last year was $4,168.68. Yesterday the comptroller general did not receive a single return for cigarette tax. Last year the cigarette tax was $5, while this year it is $10. Many of those who formerly sold cigarettes have quit the business.

For that "all run down" condition you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will make you strong, create an appetite and give you restful sleep.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

EXTENSION OF CITY LIMITS.

Redistricting Committee Will Hold a Meeting at 10 O'Clock in Council Chamber.

The redistricting committee will hold a meeting this morning at 10 o'clock in the council chamber and matters of importance are expected to be transacted. This committee will doubtless recommend to council that the city limits be extended so as to take in several flourishing settlements which are now immediately outside the corporate limits. It is also believed that the committee will recommend that the city be divided into ten instead of seven wards:

The redistricting committee, which was appointed some time ago by Mayor Pro Tem. Johnson, is as follows:

Councilman C. A. Barrett, chairman; Alderman George Y. Pierce, Alderman S. W. Day, Councilman W. C. Rawson, Councilman A. C. Minhinnett, Councilman S. C. Glass, Councilman E. C. Kontz, Councilman T. D. Longino, Fulton Colville, John S. Parks, Joel Hurt, H. M. Atkinson, Marion Jackson, Morris Hirsch, J. S. Holland, Forrest Adair, Engineer Clayton and the mayor.

GARDEN FERTILIZERS
MADE OUT OF
BLOOD, BONE AND POTASH.
"That's the kind we sell."
"It's the best kind, too."
It'll make your gardens grow rapidly.
Prices:
25 pounds, 50 cents; 50 pounds, 95 cents; 100 pounds, $1.85.
We also sell Armour's
Odorless Lawn Fertilizers
Specially prepared for lawns. Price, 100 pounds only $2.00. Now is the time to buy these goods.
E. D. & H. E. DAVIS
Phones 18. - - 135 Decatur St.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

LOWER AT OPENING

Suddenly Turned and Scored a Sharp Advance.

BUSINESS ONLY MODERATE

Corn Led a Sharp Downward Movement in Chicago—U. S. Steel Feature in Stocks.

New York, April 1.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 1 to 6 points following unsatisfactory cables, early accounts from Liverpool, recording partial decline instead of an expected advance. Following the call prices gave way slightly on a few positions, but suddenly turned and for the rest of the session, with occasional reactions under profit-taking, held an upward course until the advance was 9 to 16 points on more active positions. The close was steady with net gains for the day of 5 to 7 points. The improvement was started by a better class of cables. At the same time Manchester reported yarns quiet with more inquiry for cloths. The English rally took the local trade by surprise and stimulated considerable investment buying as well as covering. Yet the demand was not general, as there was a fair idea that bankers are likely to remain very strict in the matter of loans to planters. In the morning exporters were pretty active buyers, against selling at Liverpool, but later the arbitrage brokers were sellers. Considerable cotton was bought in the afternoon on expectation of better cables tomorrow. The volume of business as a whole was moderate and reflected caution, receipts being still large with the semi-weekly interior movement estimated at 32,000 bales, against 8,700 last year.

MARKET FOR SPOT COTTON WAS VERY QUIET.

New Orleans, April 1.—The market for spot cotton was very quiet. The offerings were of better grade, which were in good request, especially the better grades, and buyers seemed to hold back because of the apparently unsettled condition of values for contracts. There was a good bit of trading done after hours on Saturday that will help to swell the day's record of sales, but this morning's unsatisfactory opening in the contract market had the effect of discouraging buyers, and despite the subsequent rally in prices for deliveries on both sides of the Atlantic, the element of caution held full sway. Sales today 2,400, including 100 to arrive. Prices unchanged except for good middling, which was advanced 1-16c.

Trading in contracts was confined almost entirely to May and July engagements, but in those months there was a fairly good movement. At the outset conditions were altogether favorable to the short side of the market, the further decline of 1-32d in Liverpool spots and along the line here. But with the rally at Liverpool, where the closing marked a net gain for the day of 1-64 to 1-32d, a sharp buying up steadily to the close, the market showing a net gain of 4 to 7 points Above Saturday's movement set in on this and prices worked the opening loss of 1-64d in the English market influencing first call declines of 5 to 8 points all closing.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 7 15-16c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 9-16d.
New York—Steady; middling 8 3-16c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 8c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 8c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 8⅛c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 8c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 8c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 8 1-16c.
Augusta—Quiet and steady; middling 8⅜c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 7⅞c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 8c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 8⅛c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPT		SHIPM'TS.		STOCK.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	210	....	125	156	7740	6451
Monday	99	....	....	945	7839	5506
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	309	....	125	1101		

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last sale.	Closing bid and asked.
April	7 68	7 80	7 68	7 71	7 79-71
May	7 74	7 88	7 72	7 85	7 85
June	7 72	7 86	7 72	7 83	7 83-84
July	7 74	7 89	7 73	7 85	7 85-86
August	7 49	7 62	7 48	7 56	7 58-59
September	7 34	7 36	7 34	7 36	7 41-43
October	7 23	7 33	7 23	7 33	7 32-34
November					7 28-30
December	7 28	7 29	7 21	7 28	7 26-28
January	7 19	7 27	7 19	7 27	7 26-28
February					
March					

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	18136	15259	30140	24034	751617	734904
Monday	18734	14400	17512	33380	743863	717202
Tuesday						
Wednesd'y						
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	36870	29659	47652	57414		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

April	7 89	October	7 16
May	7 84	November	7 12
June	7 77	December	7 11
July	7 75	January	
August	7 54	February	
September	7 28	March	

Futures closed dull but steady

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 1—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot dull with prices easier; middling uplands 4 19-32; sales 7,000; American 6,600; speculation and export 500; receipts 2,000; American none.

Futures opened quiet and steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
April	4 28-64	4 29½	Buyers
April-May	4 28-64	4 29½	Sellers
May-June	4 28-64	4 29	Buyers
June-July	4 27-64	4 29	Sellers
July-August	4 27-64	4 28½	Buyers
August-September	4 21-64	4 22½	Buyers
October		4 08½	Sellers
October-November	4 03-64	4 04½	Sellers
November-December	4	4 02½	Sellers

Futures closed steady

Movement at the Ports.

New York, April 1.—Cotton steady; sales 100 bales; middling uplands 8 3-16; gulf 8 7-16; net receipts 890; gross 1,472; stock 148,264.

"THERE'S NOTHING LIKE A BOTTLE AND A BIRD,"

provided the bottle holds Great Western Champagne. Equalled, perhaps, by imported brands, but surpassed by none. We sell it.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH IS BEST BEER. TRY IT.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.
Both 'Phones. 9 N. Pryor.

New Orleans, April 1.—Cotton firm; sales 2,400; middling 8; receipts 3,873; stock 297,-081.

Galveston, April 1.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; receipts 6,226; stock 130,873.

Mobile, April 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 8; sales 100; receipts 150; stock 15,903.

Savannah, April 1.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 81; receipts 3,642; stock 92,243.

Charleston, April 1.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅞; receipts 94; stock 9,396.

Wilmington, April 1.—Cotton steady; middling 7½; receipts 383; stock 5,465.

Norfolk, April 1.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; sales 22; receipts 886; stock 24,425.

Baltimore, April 1.—Cotton nominal; middling 8 3-16; receipts 1,673; stock 6,311.

Boston, April 1.—Cotton easy; middling 8 3-16; receipts net 339; stock 1,573.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 7-16; receipts 449; stock 2,627.

St. Louis, April 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅛; receipts 1,096; stock 74,239.

Memphis, April 1.—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16; receipts 1,222; shipments 1,509; sales 750; stock 172,267.

Augusta, April 1.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8⅜; sales 88; receipts 443; stock 35,-979.

Houston, April 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 8; sales none; receipts 5,953; stock 75,894.

SUMMARY OF CROP CONDITIONS

Washington, April 1.—The weather bureau has issued the following summary of crop conditions:

From the central Mississippi valley eastward to the middle Atlantic coast the weather conditions of March were generally favorable for farm work, but in the states of the Missouri valley and upper lake region they were not so favorable. Complaints of drought are received from central and western Texas, while heavy rains in the south Atlantic and east gulf states during the latter part of the month interfered with farm work and caused inquiry by washing prepared land. Preparations for planting corn are in progress as far north as Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia, some having been planted in the southern portions of the first two named states. Farther south a larger part of the crop has been planted.

Some cotton has been planted in Alabama and southern Texas, and preparations for planting in other portions of the cotton belt are well advanced.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York April 1.—The market for dry goods opened the week quietly. There has been no improvement in the demand in any direction, nor any material change in prices of brown, bleached or coarse colored cottons. Prints and ginghams quiet. White goods dull; fine grades steady; low qualities irregular. Underwear and hosiery dull, but prices unchanged.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 1.—Liverpool does not recover from the amount of cotton which is being daily offered and shipped to that market This market expected an advance and was disappointed in the decline. The local traders are basing their operations upon the policy of buying on all weak moments so long as prices remain so much below the usual parity with Liverpool. Receipts at the semi-weekly towns point to 32,000 bales, against 5,700 last season. The Bombay receipts are 24,000 bales, against 8,000 last year. After opening arbitrage brokers were sellers, having bought on the depression creating a rally abroad, while the market here moved upward on the idea of another reaction in Liverpool tomorrow. Trading has been reduced to small proportions, pending the readjustment of the difference between the markets.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, April 1.—The advices from Liverpool were very discouraging, and although our market responded by opening 7 to 9 points lower, it soon became evident that nervous shorts were anxious to cover, which superinduced an advance of 17 to 18 from the bottom. This buying fever was in sympathy with the course of New York on rumors that manipulation might be attempted there on the May position. Near the close values eased off, making the net gain on the day 5 to 7 points. Port receipts for the three days aggregate 37,000, against 29,000 last year. The four principal interior towns during the same time have received 16,000, against only 5,700 last year, and the loss in stocks is 9,000, against 11,000 last year, therefore from the statistical standpoint the situation is weaker than ever. These temporary spurts are to be expected, still, whenever they materialize, it places the market in a weaker position by eliminating the short interest. The factors have not warranted the steadiness exhibited Saturday and today. We know statistically that the position is growing weaker daily, as evidenced by the large movement and the constantly increasing visible supply relatively as compared to last year. Trade conditions throughout the world seem to grow worse instead of improving, consequently even if manipulation is attempted in New York, the chances are it will prove disastrous under present conditions. Later on in the season weather conditions will probably have much to do in determining prices for the balance of this crop and the next.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, April 1.—Liverpool cables were very disappointing, inasmuch as they reported that market down 1-64d on futures and 1-32d on spots; middling uplands 4 9-16d; sales 7,000. This caused our market to open 1 to 6 points lower under a general desire to sell by recent purchasers, and following the call prices sold an additional point lower, but the demand from shorts for profit taking caused a sharp reaction from the opening figures, and prices improved point by point. The total advance was 14 to 15 points on May and July, and the final sales were a trifle under the best, the market closing steady. Port receipts today 18,744, against 14,400 last year.

C W LEE and Co's Cotton letter..... ....
By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

New York, April 1.—While Liverpool came lower again this morning, it had only a temporary effect on the market here. The trade is rather suspicious of the attitude of Liverpool the last two days. It looks as if the break there was engineered from this side, possibly with the view of covering short sales before the advance, which many think imminent, comes. There are certainly no new bear features in the situation, and indications point to a liberal reduction in the local stock in the near future, and a material falling off in the interior movement. The local stock was over 100,-000 bales some two months ago, but has been reduced to under 80,000 bales, and many well-posted people believe it will be down to less than 50,000 bales by May 1st. A great deal has been sold to go abroad lately and is waiting shipment. A severe storm is reported in Texas, which caused some uneasiness, as just now planting operations are in full blast there. The market has certainly shown an undercurrent of strength Saturday and today that was remarkable, and if appearances are worth anything a sharp advance seems in store. Port receipts today 18,734 bales, against 15,320 and 14,400 the same days a week and a year ago. Estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow 6,000 to 7,000 bales, against 6,125 and 5,256. At Houston 6,800 to 7,000 are expected, against 10,587 and 1,279. We see nothing to sell cotton short on, and without cables come very weak again tomorrow we look for a higher market and possibly quite a little further advance in the near future, and would advise purchases of the whole list on every weak spot.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 1.—The opening on Liverpool was not fully up to expectations, in view of our final figures Saturday. Early cables reported Liverpool unchanged to about 1-64d up on futures. We opened 5 to 8 points lower than Saturday's close, but locals and New Orleans representatives bought freely, and under this influence prices gradually advanced 8 to 12 points, Liverpool also improving 1 to 2-64d. The strength in today's market was due principally to sentiment becoming more general that the market was due a reaction after the recent decline, also there was some improvement in demand for spots. Port receipts 18,734, against 14,000. New Orleans expects tomorrow 6,000 to 7,000, against 5,250; Houston 6,800 to 7,000, against 1,290.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, April 1.—The prodigious volume of dealings in the United States Steel securities today brought the aggregate sales of stocks on the exchange within measurable distance of the largest dealings on record for a single day. The largest single day's transactions were those on January 7th of this year, when the aggregate sales reached 2,127,503 shares. The total for today was 1,858,-800 shares, which has only been exceeded by the record day. The large part played by the United States Steel stocks even in such a broad and active market as that of today is indicated by the sales of the common and the preferred, those of the United States Steel amounting to 266,100 and those of the United States Steel preferred 168,800 shares, or for both 434,900 shares, which was 23 per cent of the total dealings. It is very evident that the activity of the United States Steel Corporation stocks on the exchange, with their bulky capitalization of 11,000,000 shares, according to today's amended certificate of incorporation, is to constitute a new era in the volume of dealings for individual stocks. Single commission houses today did a sufficient business in these stocks alone to realize a handsome fortune simply from the brokerage commissions on their operations. One house was credited with selling upward of 100,000 shares of United States Steel preferred, and various other houses between 50,000 and 100,000 shares of either one or the other stock. The resources required for the support of a stock in which the dealings are on such a scale—that is to say, the confident purchase of all stocks that may be offered at current quotations, stagger the imagination. But the day's event proved that the powerful syndicate back of these securities was equal to the task. It is current belief that the market management of the stocks is under the care of the most conspicuous and widely professional operators in the street. The offerings which were hurled on the market fairly staggered the prices for a period, but they were rallied and moved upward through the avalanche, the common rising 2½ and the closing at the top, while the preferred rose an extreme 1¼ and closed within ⅛ of the top. The course of these stocks had a large influence on the ultimate movement of the whole stock market. There were points of great strength here and there in the early dealings, but the profit taking sales were on an enormous scale and the movement of prices highly irregular and conflicting until past the noon hour. Many of the opening advances were about wiped out before the final outburst, which carried prices to the highest of the day. A final realizing movement carried the most active stocks down again from 1 to 2 points and made the closing very irregular. Republic Steel preferred rose an extreme 6⅜. Sloss Sheffield preferred 4⅜ and Tennessee Coal 4⅜. None of these advances were fully manifested. Money market conditions were entirely ignored in the eager speculative spirit. Although government interest disbursements are expected to yield over $3,000,000 to the money market tomorrow, the absorption of cash by the sub-treasury on routine operations continue very large. Sterling exchange advanced a fraction to the gold export point today on the large demand from stock houses, who are buying American stocks abroad. After the stock market had closed a $500,000 gold shipment to Europe for tomorrow was announced and more is expected to go during the week. The tone of the money market was distinctly harder, but not the slightest effect was produced on the speculation.

The bond market was not so active relatively as the stock market, but business was large and the movement of prices irregular. Total sales, par value, $6,035,000.

United States 3s and new 4s gained ¼ per cent on the last call.

The total sales of stocks today were 1,858,-800 shares, including Atchison 54,100; Atchison preferred 50,800; Chesapeake and Ohio 5,000; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 33,-500; Rock Island 126,300; Colorado Southern 9,600; Delaware and Hudson 6,000; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 3,300; Erie 83,100; Erie first preferred 36,900; Hocking Coal 7,300; Illinois Central 10,200; Lake Erie and Western 6,500; Louisville and Nashville 11,600; Manhattan 57,600; Metropolitan 11,-800; Mexican Central 5,900; Missouri Pacific 10,800; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 6,100; New York Central 11,200; Northern Pacific 31,200; Northern Pacific preferred 8,900; Ontario and Western 14,800; Pennsylvania 70,-300; Reading 39,600; Reading first preferred 53,600; Reading second preferred 80,700; St. Louis and San Francisco 5,000; St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred 6,000; St. Paul 101,200; Southern Pacific 69,800; Southern Railway 11,100; Southern Railway preferred 9,000; Texas and Pacific 10,500; Union Pacific 120,100; Union Pacific preferred 6,300; Wabash preferred 11,300; Amalgamated Copper 10,000; American Smelting 13,100; American Steel and Wire 6,900; American Tobacco 20,800; Brooklyn 25,600; Colorado Fuel 21,100; Continental Tobacco 20,800; Brooklyn Steel 9,800; International Paper 5,100; International Paper preferred 8,100; Pressed Steel Car 6,400; Sugar 23,800; Tennessee Coal 21,600; United States Leather 6,400; Western Union 21,400; Republic Iron and Steel 39,000; Republic Iron and Steel preferred 10,-000; United States Steel 266,100; United States Steel preferred 168,800.

Money on call firmer at 2½@3½ per cent; last loan at 3; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88⅛@4.88⅞ for demand and at $4.85 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.89; commercial bills $4.84@4.84½.

Silver certificates 59⅞@61c, nominal.
Bar silver 59⅛c.
Mexican dollars 48⅜c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds firm.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	63⅝	Minn. & L. 2d prst.	112
do preferred	96⅝	Missouri Pacific	101⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	92½	Mobile & Ohio	80⅛
Canada Pacific	93	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	25⅛
Canada Southern	64⅛	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	57⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅝	New Jersey Cent.	155
Chic. Great West.	23	New York Central	147⅜
C., B. & Q.	173⅞	Norfolk & Western	50⅜
Chic. Ind. & L.	38⅛	do preferred	85⅛
dopreferred	74	Northern Pacific	94⅝
Chicago & East	116	do. preferred	92½
Chicago & N. W	183⅜	Ontario & Western	36
Rock Island	139	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C.C. C & St. L	81	do 1stpreferred	76
Colo. Sou	11⅞	Pennsylvania	154⅛
do1st preferred	47	Reading	36⅜
do.2d preferred	21⅜	do. 1st preferred	76⅜
Del. & Hudson	172⅛	do. 2dpreferred	53⅝
Del. L. & W	215	Rio Grande & W.	84
Den. & Rio Grande	46	do. preferred	104
do. preferred	97½	St. Louis & S. F.	43⅛
Erie(new)	37	do. 1st preferred	83⅛
do. preferred	70⅛	do2d preferred	68
Great Nor. pref	200⅜	St. L. & S. W.	35⅛
Hocking Coal	19⅝	do. preferred	64⅜
Hocking Valley	54⅛	St. Paul	153
Illinois Central	139⅛	do. preferred	185
Iowa Central	31	St. P. & Omaha	130
do. preferred	61½	Southern Pacific	47
K. C. Pitts. & Gulf	—	Southern Railway	28⅜
Lake Erie & W.	62	do. preferred	78⅜
do. preferred	127	Texas & Pacific	36⅜
Lake Shore	210⅛	Union Pacific	93½
Louisville & Nash.	100⅛	do. preferred	85⅛
Manhattan L.	128⅛	Wabash	20
Metro. Street Ry	165⅝	do. preferred	40
Mexican Central	22⅛	Wheel & L. E.	19
Minn. & St. Louis	86⅜	do. 2preferred	35⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	160	United States	77
American	200	Wells Fargo	144

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	25⅜	Int. Paper pref.	79⅜
do preferred	85	La Clede Gas	81⅛
American Malting	5⅛	National Biscuit	41⅛
do. preferred	26	do. preferred	95⅛
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	54⅛	National Lead	16⅜
do. preferred	94⅛	do. preferred	83⅛
American Spirits	2⅛	National Steel	59⅛
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	119⅛
Amn. Steel Hoop	48	N. Y. Air Brake	156
do. preferred	96⅜	North American Co	87⅜
A. S. & W.	48⅜	Pacific Coast	55
do. preferred	112	do. 1st preferred	91
Amn Tin. Plate	78⅜	do. 2d preferred	64
do. preferred	120⅛	Pacific Mail	36
American Tobacco	125⅜	People's Gas	107⅛
do. preferred	144	Pressed Steel Car	40
Anaconda Mining	46	do. preferred	82
Brook Rap. Tran.	83⅛	Pullman Palace	213
Col. F. & Iron	57⅛	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cont. Tobacco	44⅜	Sugar	140⅛
do. preferred	103⅝	do. preferred	121
Federal Steel	55	T. C. & Iron	64⅛
do. preferred	105	U. S. Leather	13⅛
General Electric	218	do. preferred	76⅛
Glucose Sugar	50⅜	U. S. Rubber	20⅛
do. preferred	96⅛	do. preferred	58⅝
International Paper	27⅛	Western Union	95

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	106	L. & N. unified 4s.	102⅝
do. coupon	106	M. K. & T. 2ds	81
U. S. 3s reg.	110⅜	M., K. & T. 4s	99⅛
do. 3s coupon	111⅛	N. Y. Central 1sts	107⅛
U. S. new 4s reg	138⅜	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s.	133⅛
do. coupon	138⅜	Northern Pac. 3s.	72⅝
U. S. old 4s reg	113⅜	do. 4s	104⅝
do. coupon	113⅜	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s.	109½
U. S. 5s reg	111⅛	Nor. & West con. 4s	101⅛
do. coupon	111⅛	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	122⅛	do. 4s	104
Atchison gen. 4s	102⅛	O. S. Line 6s	128
do. adj. 4s	95⅛	do. con. 5s	117⅛
Canada So. 2nds	108⅛	Reading 4s	95½
Cent. of Ga. 5s	107⅛	Rio G. W. 1sts	101⅛
do. 1st inc.	72	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	116½
do 2d inc.	29	St. L. & S. F. Gen 3s	131⅛
C. & O. 4½s	108	St. Paul consols	184⅛
do. 5s	121⅛	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118⅝
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	141⅛	do. 5s	120⅛
do. S. F. deb. 5s	124	Sou. Pacific 4s	93⅜
Chicago Term. 4s	96⅛	Southern Ry. 5s	117
Col. Sou. 4s	88⅛	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	60
D. & R. G. 1sts		Tex. & Pacific 1sts	120
D. & R. G. 4s	102⅛	do 2d	96
East Tenn. 1sts		Union Pacific 4s	106⅛
Erie general 4s	89⅜	Wabash 1sts	119⅝
F. W. & D. 1sts	106	do. 2ds	110⅛
Gen. Electric 5s	181	West Shore 4s	115⅛
Iowa Cent. 1sts	116⅛	Wiscon. Cent. 4s	91
K. C., P. & G. 1sts		Virginia centuries	95⅛

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, April 1.—The stock market opened with the last week's general tendencies renewed and emphasized. The dealings throughout the market in tremendous volume and many substantial advances resulted from the initial dealings. Contrary movements were noted in some directions, particularly in Burlington and Quincy, which sold off sharply on the absence of any confirmation of the rumored deal with the Northern Pacific. Sugar in the industrial quarter was also heavy. On the other hand, the United States steel stocks advanced further on enormous transactions, and American Smelting was decidely strong. In the railroad list conspicuous features were St. Paul, Union Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, the Reading and Erie issues, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Lake Erie and Western and Lackawanna. Rock Island was dealt in in tremendous quantities and was very strong.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, April 1.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market here was only moderately active today and the business done was mainly in the American department.

American stocks were supported in specialties, particularly the Atchisons, Union Pacific issues and St. Paul. London bought Atchisons on the report that it had acquired Rock Island and would declare tomorrow a dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock. The market closed at the top.

The bank bought £20,000 of gold in Indian bars and is receiving £30,000 from western Australia.

The call money rate was 3⅜ per cent; bills 3⅜ per cent. The market repaid to the bank £3,000,000, which is about one-quarter of the amount due for it. Some £8,000,000 have been released, mainly through interest payment on bonds, but the effect has not yet been felt.

Silver was flat on realizations by weak holdings and the lack of Indian support.

Copper was soft on the publication of the fortnightly reports, which show an increase of 544 tons in stock and an increase of 969 tons in supplies.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	124¾	126¾	124¼	125¾	125¾
Am'n Sugar Ref	140	141⅛	140	140⅛	140¼
Atchison	63⅞	64⅜	63⅜	63⅞	63⅞
do. preferred	96	97	96	96⅜	96⅞
Balt. and Ohio	92⅜	92⅞	91⅞	92⅜	92⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran.	82⅛	84⅛	82⅛	83¼	83⅛
Third Avenue					121
Bur. & Quincy	174¼	174¾	172½	174	173¾
C., C., C & St. L					81
Ches. & Ohio	47	47	46¾	46¾	46⅞
Canada Southern	65	65	64¼	64¾	64¼
Del. & Hudson	174¾	174¾	171	173	172¾
Cons. Tobacco	44¾	45	44¼	45	44¾
do. preferred	104½	104½	103½	103½	103¾
Con. Gas	214¾	215	214¾	215	214¾
Gen. Electric	217	219	217	218	218
Chic. Great West.	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23¼	23
Jersey Central					155
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	57¾	58	57⅛	58	57¾
So. Pacific	46⅛	47¼	46⅛	47	47
Louisv. & Nash	100⅜	100⅝	100	100⅜	100¼
Am'n. Steel Wire	47⅛	49½	47⅛	49½	48⅞
Manhattan L.	127⅝	129⅛	127⅝	128⅞	128⅞
Mo. Pacific	102	103	101⅞	102	101⅞
Met. Street Ry	165	166⅜	164⅜	165⅞	165½
National Lead					16⅝
Northern Pacific	95	95½	94⅜	94⅞	94⅜
do. preferred	92⅝	93	92⅛	92⅝	92½
N. Y. Central	147	147½	146⅜	147⅝	147⅝
Northwestern				184¼	185⅞
Pennsylvania	154⅝	155⅝	154	154⅝	154⅛
Pacific Mail	35⅝	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	36
People's Gas	107⅜	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛
Reading	35⅝	37⅛	35⅝	36⅞	36⅞
Rock Island	135⅛	139⅛	135⅛	139	139
Southern Ry	28⅛	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	28⅞
do. preferred	79⅛	79⅞	78⅜	79	79⅛
St. Paul	151⅝	154⅛	151⅝	153	153
Tenn. Coal & Iron	63	65⅞	63	64⅞	64⅞
U. S. Leather com.	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Union Pacific	93	93½	93	93⅜	93⅜
do. preferred	85	85⅞	85⅛	85⅜	85⅛
Western Union	96⅛	96⅜	95	95⅛	95
Wabash pref.	39⅜	40⅜	39⅜	40⅛	40
Am'n Cotton Oil				26⅛	25⅞
Nor. & Western	51	51⅛	50⅜	51⅛	50⅞
do. preferred					85⅛
U. S. Rubber	20	21	20	21	20⅛
do. preferred	60	60	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
Federal Steel	53⅛	55⅛	53⅛	55⅛	55
do. preferred	104⅛	105	103⅛	105	105
Illinois Central				139⅛	139⅛

*Ex-div. 2 per cent. †Ex-div. 1¼. ‡Ex-div. 1½.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 1.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances $158,443,521; gold $98,046,-643.

Foreign Finances.

London, April 1.—Consols for money 95 9-16; for the account 95⅝. Atchison 65¼; Illinois Central 141⅜; Louisville 102½.

Bar silver flat at 27 3-16d per ounce.

Money 4 per cent.

Rate of discount in the open market for short bills 3⅝@3¾ per cent; do. three months' bills 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

Berlin, April 1.—Exchange on London 20 marks 43 pfennigs for checks. Short bills 5½ per cent; three months' bills 3⅜ per cent.

Paris, April 1.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 22½ centimes for the account.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	109	111	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'a 8s, 1902	103½	104	Rome 5s	108
Atl'a 7s, 1904	109		So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	120		New'n 6s L. D.	112
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	111		Chat. 5s, 1911	105
Atl't 4½	114		Col. S. C. grd. 2s & 4s, 1910	109
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A.	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1910	114	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	Do income 6s. 1909	
Ga. Pa. 1s	123		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s 109	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	230	235	A. & W. P.	140
Southwestern	114	116	do deben.	107
Aug. & Sav.	112	114		

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, April 1.—May corn broke under liquidation by the longs today and closed 1@1⅛c lower. This support being withdrawn other grains weakened, May wheat declining to the lowest point on the bearish summary of the day's news and closed at a decline of 1⅜c, while May oats broke ⅝@¾c. Provisions at the close was 7½@12c lower.

The advancing tendency of the corn market, which has been shown in an aggressive manner during the past few days, received a sharp check, but broke only after a desperate resistance. May opened with sellers all the way from 44½ to 44c, the influences aside from the desire for profits being favorable weather, liberal receipts, including a good portion of contract corn, and indifferent cables. Philips bought liberally and was trailed by country interests as usual. His support held the market all forenoon against the liquidating pressure. May reacted from 44@44½c and held close under that figure until noon. Then the long corn was offered with still greater freedom than had characterized the market earlier. Liverpool weakened and May dropped to 43⅜c, closing weak 1@1⅛c under Saturday at 43½c. Receipts were 245 cars, 51 of contract grade.

The withdrawal of the corn support which has been the mainstay of wheat bulls for some time, had a serious effect on that naturally bearish market. May wheat opened ⅝ to ½c lower at 75⅝@75⅝c, under the influence of weak cables, decidedly bearish world's statistics, liberal receipts, good weather and glowing reports of crop conditions. Little long wheat came out, but bears operated on a moderate scale. Buying by a corn bull caused an early rally to 75⅞. For a time the market ruled stagnant, but steady in sympathy with the firmness in corn. The visible increase, despite heavy exports and the still greater influence of the corn break, at last brought out long wheat and set the bear forces to work with renewed enthusiasm. Stop loss orders were reached on the decline and the combined pressure forced the market during the afternoon to 74¼c. The close was weak, May 1⅜c lower at 74⅜. Local receipts were 82 cars, 4 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 480 cars, against 621 last week and 669 a year ago. Primary receipts were 845,-000 bushels, compared with 747,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 581,000 bushels. World's shipments last week were 8,575,000 bushels, against 7,650,000 bushels the previous week and 258,000 bushels a year ago, while the amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage showed an increase of 2,720,000 bushels. The visible increased 35,000 bushels.

Oats were active but erratic and in the end bowed to the corn influence. May opened ⅛@¼c lower at 26¼@26⅛c on heavy buying for the country account, but rallied early to 27⅛c. Heavy selling, supposed to be for a liquidating long, caused a reaction to 26⅝c during the forenoon. Later, in sympathy with the corn weakness, the selling became general and May dropped to 25⅝c and closed ⅝@¾c lower at 25⅝@25¾c. Receipts were 194 cars.

Provisions remained firm in the face of weakness in neighboring pits. Light hog receipts, higher prices at the yards and the continued good demand for the cash article were the usual sustaining factors. May pork sold between $15.50@15.62½ and closed 10c over Saturday at $15.62½; May lard between $8.25 @8.32½, closing 7½c higher at $8.30, and May ribs between $8.10@8.27½, with the close 7½c up at $8.20.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 125 cars; corn 275 cars; oats 355 cars; hogs 23,-000 head.

There will be no session of the board of trade tomorrow—city election.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
May	75⅝—	75⅞	74¼	74⅜
July	76—	76⅛	74⅝—	74⅜
Corn No. 2—				
April	—	—	—	42⅝
May	44—	44½	43⅜	43½
July	43¾—	44¼	43⅜	43⅛
Oats No. 2—				
May	26¼	27	25⅛	25⅝
July	26⅜—	26⅝	25½	25⅝
Mess pork, per barrel—				
May	15.62½	15.62½	15.50	15.60
July	15.30	15.30	15.15	15.30
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
May	8.25	8.32½	8.25	8.30
July	8.15	8.20	8.12½	8.15
September	8.17½	8.20	8.12½	8.17½
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
May	8.10	8.27½	8.10	8.22½
July	8.10	8.12½	8.05	8.10
September	8.10	8.12½	8.02½	8.07½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	28,000	23,000
Wheat, bushels	134,000	44,000
Corn, bushels	154,000	239,000
Oats, bushels	298,000	245,000
Rye, bushels	3,000	4,000
Barley, bushels	6,000	6,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, April 1.—Wheat: There was talk of large amount of cash and export business. Crop prospects throughout the southwest reported fine. Minneapolis wired: "There was good demand for spot wheat; millers best buyers." Easier Liverpool and bearish foreign statistical figures created selling at the start, which increased in volume, especially when corn showed signs of wavering, while the increase in the visible was a very bearish feature. Cudahy's brokers were free sellers, and when May broke under 75c supporting orders were absent, while a great deal of long wheat was thrown over on stop orders. The heaviness was quite pronounced, and while there was a little disposition to cover shorts indications point to a lower range of values. Local sentiment is quite bearish. New York reports late 70 to 100 loads worked for export.

Corn—Transactions were an on enormous scale, and largely in a realizing way. Strong efforts were made to sustain values, but the crush of offerings was altogether too heavy, the market being honeycombed with stop orders. The decline was hardly unexpected on the appearance of fine weather, although there are indications of more rain and snow. There was a slight rally at the close, but any further advance will be likely to result in very free realizing. Should any sharp decline appear we would favor purchases.

Oats were very strong on country buying, but the offerings by local holders were enormous, resulting in breaking down and overloading the market in sympathy with corn. On any further decline we would favor purchases.

Provisions were quite strong, holding up remarkably well considering the grain weakness. Shipments of pork and lard continue liberal. Sentiment continues bullish on all kinds of product.

There will be no session of the board tomorrow—election day.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, April 1.—Wheat: There was a quiet market in wheat this morning at a little decline from the final of last night. The cables were rather disappointing, showing a rather heavy undertone in the English markets. The exchange figures of the amount on passage showed 80,000 bushels increase, while the Chicago totals showed an increase of 2,120,000 bushels and a total of nearly 3,000,000 bushels larger than the New York figures. The world's exports were 7,694,000 bushels, nearly 1,000,000 bushels larger than last week. The weather conditions were not unfavorable. The temperature was at about freezing with the weather overcast in the principal wheat states. Wheat was active and very weak late, closing easy.

Corn—The trade was quiet and active and the market irregular and unsettled during the morning with the opening lower. The conditions west were unfavorable for grading with overcast weather, but the market seems to be more of a speculative condition at present than otherwise. Corn broke sharply in the afternoon, closing at the lowest.

Provisions—The trade was fairly active and prices were stronger at the opening, with moderate buying, in sympathy with the early strength in coarse grain. Live hogs were very firm and again in moderate suuply. Provisions closed quiet and easy.

Total Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, April 1.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, March 30th, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

Wheat 54,749 bushels; increase 35,000.
Corn 22,287,000 bushels; decrease 575,000.
Oats 11,156,000 bushels; increase 121,000.
Rye 1,109,000 bushels; decrease 9,000.
Barley 1,062,000 bushels; decrease 152,000.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 7.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.80; second patent, $4.50; straight, $3.90; extra fancy, $3.80; fancy, $3.75; extra family, $3.25. Corn, white 60c; mixed, 58c. Oats, white, 42; mixed 40; Texas rustproof, 43c. Rye, Georgia, $1; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2 90c. Meal, plain, 58c; bolted, 53c. Bran, small sacks, $1.05. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds; hulls, $7. Grits, barrels, $3; bags, $1.50@1.40.

New York, April 1.—Flour easier and dull with buyers and sellers 5@15 apart. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 81⅞; options had a weak and unsettled day, responding to active selling for both accounts and a sharp break in corn. Moreover, weekly statistics were bearish, cables lower, seaboard clearances only moderate and home crop news quite satisfactory; closed weak at 1¼@1⅜ net decline in face of big export trade; May closed 79⅝; July 79⅜; September 79⅛. Corn, spot weak; No. 2 50; options irregular all the forenoon on alternate selling and buying, governed by Chicago, but collapsed in the afternoon under heavy unloading, lower cables and short selling; closed weak and ⅝@⅞c net lower; May 49⅛; July 48⅛; September 48½. Oats, spot easier; No. 2 31½; options active and weaker with corn.

Chicago, April 1.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 3 spring wheat 67@7½; No. 2 red 74½@76⅜. No. 2 corn 43; No. 2 yellow 43. No. 2 oats 27@27¼; No. 2 white 29¼@29⅜; No. 3 white 28¾@29½. No. 2 rye 54.

St. Louis, April 1.—Flour quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 73⅜; Mal 72⅜@78; July 31⅜. May 72 ⅜@72⅝; July 75⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash 42, May 41⅝; July 42. Oats, No. 2 cash 27½; May 26⅜; July 25¼.

Cincinnati, April 1.—Flour dull; fancy $3.15@3.50; family $2.40@2.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 78@78½. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 44⅜@45. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 28@28½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, April 1.—Clear ribs, sides, boxed 8⅞; half ribs 8⅜; rib bellies 9½@10; ice cured bellies, 10¼. Sugar cured hams, 10½@11½. Lard, 9¼; best 9⅜.

St. Louis, April 1.—Pork lower; jobbing 15.62½. Lard higher at 8.20. Dry salt meats, boxed steady; extra shorts 8.25; clear ribs 8.37½; clear sides 8.50. Bacon, boxed strong; extra shorts 9.00; clear ribs 9.12½; clears ribs 9.25.

Chicago, April 1.—Mess pork 15.50@15.75. Lard 8.42@8.45. Short ribs sides (loose) 8.10@8.30; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6⅞ @6⅞; short clear sides (boxed) 8.40@8.50.

New York, April 1.—Lard firm; western steam 8.70; refined firm; continent 8.90; South American 9.50; compound 5⅜@5⅞. Pork firm.

Cincinnati, April 1.—Lard strong and higher at 8.20. Bulk meats firm at 8.25. Bacon firm at 9.00.

Florida Vegetables.

String beans, crate $3.00@3.25; English peas, crate, $2.75@3.00; squash, crate $2.25@2.50; choice tomatoes, crate $2.50; fancy tomatoes, crate $3.00@3.25; peppers, crate $1.50@1.75; egg plants, dozen, 75c to $1.00; cauliflower, 9 to 10c; head lettuce, drum, $1.50@1.75; strawberries, owing to weather conditions on arriavl, 16@22½c quart; celery, bleached, per dozen, 60 to 70c.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 1.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds. Arbuckle, $12.80; Lion, $12.80. Green coffee, choice, 11¼; fair, 10@10½; prime, 9@9⅜. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 5⅝; New Orleans granulated, 5⅜. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 36@38 Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; 100 3c; ice cream, $1.25; common, 60@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13@13⅜; Matches, 65, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75 Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 6¼c; cream, 7¼c; gingersnaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick, 6½; fancy, 10@14. Oysters, F. W., $2.10@2; L. W., $1.20.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, April 1.—Lemons, choice, $325; fancy, $3.50@3.75. Figs, 8c; raisins, California, 2-crown, $1.90; 3-crown $2.15. Nuts, almonds, 14@15; pecans, 10@11c; Brazil, 13@14c; filberts, 11½c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4@5c; fancy hand-picked, 5⅜@6c; Georgia, 2@3c. Northern apples, $4.25@4.75. Florida oranges, owing to sizes, $2.75@3.50. Grape fruit, $5.50@6.50 box.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 1.—Eggs 11½@12c doz. Butter, fancy Jersey 18@20; creamery butter 18@20; Georgia butter 12½@15; Tennessee butter 15@20; cooking butter 10@12½. Live poultry, hens 30@32; turkeys 12@14c. Dress poultry, hens, pound, 12@12½c; fries, 15c; broilers, 15@16c. Ducks, 12½@13c; cooks, 8c. Turkeys, 15@16c. Ducks, puddle, 22½@25; Pekin, 27½@30. Irish potatoes, northern stock, 75@80c bushel; sweet potatoes, 40@50c bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; comb, 8@10c. Onions, $5.00 barrel. Cabbage, New York stock 1½@1⅜; Florida cabbags 1½@2; peaches, Georgia, peeled 10c; unpeeled 4@5c; prunes, 6@7c; California peeled peaches, 14@16c; unpeeled 6@7c.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 1.—Cattle: Receipts 22,000, including 800 Texans. Steady to strong. Good to prime steers $5@6; poor to medium $3.75@4.90; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.75; calves $4.50@6.50; Texas fed steers $4@5; Texas grass steers $3.40@4; Texas bulls $2.60@3.65.

Hogs—Receipts 26,000. Closed easier. Mixed and butchers $5.60@6.15; good to choice $6@6.22½; light $5.90@6.10.

Sheep—Receipts 19,000. Steady to strong. Good to choice wethers $4.80@5.10; fair to choice mixed $4.50@4.85; yearlings $4.80@5.15; native lambs $4.75@5.40; western lambs $5.10@5.45.

St. Louis, April 1.—Cattle: Receipts 2,800, including 2,100 Texans. Market steady for natives and easier for Texans; native shipping and export steers $4.90@5.90; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4@5.25; steers under 1,-000 pounds $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.75; cows and heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2.75; bulls $2.60@4; Texas and Indian steers $3.40@4.85; cows and heifers $2.55@3.65.

Hogs—Receipts 6,600. Market 5@10c higher; pigs and lights $5.85@5.95; packers $5.85@5.97½; butchers $6@6.07½.

Sheep—Receipts 100. Market quiet; native muttons $4.30@5.10; lambs $4.75@5.75; spring lambs $7@9.50; culls and bucks $3.50@4.50; western yearlings $4.85@5.15; western sheep $4.80@4.90; stockers $2@3.25.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34; receipts 450; sales 160; exports 90. Rosin firm; receipts 1,841; sales 528; exports 7,958. Quote: A, B, C $1.25; D $1.30; E $1.35; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.50; I $1.65; K $1.80; M $1.95; N 1.95; windowglass $2.05; waterwhite $2.25.

Wilmington, April 1.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 33½@34; receipts 16 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 92. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.10@2.10; receipts 43. Tar steady at $1.15; receipts 175.

Charleston, April 1.—Turpentine firm at 33; sales —. Rosin firm and unchanged.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, April 1.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red western winter 6s 1d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3⅜d; No. 1 California 6s 3½d; futures quiet; May 6s ⅝d; July 6s ⅝d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 4s; do. old 4s 1¼d; futures steady; May 3s 11¼d; July 3s 10⅞d; September 3s 11¼d.

The Metal Market.

New York, April 1.—Tin firm at $26@26.50. Spelter firm at $3.90@3.95.
Lake copper unchanged at $17.
Lead unchanged.
Pig iron warrants dull at $9.50@10.50.

St. Louis, April 1.—Lead firm at $4.22½@4.25. Spelter strong and advanced at $3.80@3.82½.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, April 1.—Cotton seed oil continues in good demand at top notch prices and a strong undertone at the close with offerings light. Prime crude, barrels, 32c; prime summer yellow 35c; off summer yellow 34c; prime white 38½@39c; prime winter yellow 38½c. Prime meal, per ton, $25.

Memphis, April 1.—Cotton seed oil: Car lots, per gallon, prime crude 28c; off crude 27c; prime summer yellow 30. Cotton seed meal and cake: Car lots, per ton, prime $18@19.50; off $17.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 1.—Coffee, spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6⅞; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@12½. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices, ruled quiet, but partially 5@10 points higher, following an advance in Havre, but buying was conservative in view of the decline at Rio and Santos, continued heavy receipts in Brazil, moderate warehouse deliveries and dullness in the spot department; closed steady with prices unchanged to 10 points net higher; sales 15,500 bags, including May 5.50; June 5.55; July 5.65; September 5.75; October and November 5.80; December 5.95; January 6.00.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3 17-32; centrifugal 96-test 4 1-32@4 4-16; molasses sugar 3 9-32@3 5-16. Refined steady.

New Orleans, April 1.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3¼@3⅝; open kettle centrifugal 3⅞@4 1-16; centrifugal yellows 4¼@4 9-16; seconds 3@3 15-16. Molasses firm; open kettle 8@17.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

RAILWAY NOTES.

John N. Cornatzar, southeastern passenger agent of the Mobile and Ohio, with headquarters at Montgomery, has resigned to accept the position of district passenger agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, with headquarters in Atlanta. The "Memphis Route" has not had a passenger representative in Atlanta in the past. It has been reported in railway circles for some time that General Passenger Agent Lockwood contemplated making such an appointment. The fact that he has selected Mr. Cornatzar for the position will be received with general approval. He is one of the most popular passenger men in this territory, and has hosts of friends in Atlanta. He will secure an office and assume the duties of his new position at once.

R. C. Perkins, general agent of the Mobile and Ohio at New Orleans, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Illinois Central at that point.

A. P. Taliaferro has been appointed general superintendent of the Virginia-Carolina railway, with headquarters at Abingdon, Va.

D. R. Thomas, heretofore secretary and treasurer and corresponding accountant of the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad, has been appointed secretary and auditor, and will also act in the capacity of purchasing agent. His headquarters will be at Tennille.

G. W. Widdin, formerly mechanical engineer of the Plant system at Savannah, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Central of New Jersey, with headquarters at Jersey City.

A new railroad is projected between Eufaula, Ala., and Birmingham, a distance of 145 miles. The name of the proposed line will be the Eufaula and Birmingham railway. B. B. McKenzie, of Eufaula, is one of the parties interested.

A charter has also been granted for another line from Eufaula to run to Apalachicola, Fla. W. N. Reeves, of Eufaula, is reported to be one of those most heavily interested in this road.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, first vice president of the New York Central, has made a run across the continent from San Francisco to New York, in the record-breaking time of seventy-nine hours. He arrived in New York on March 23d. Between Cheyenne and Omaha the train averaged sixty-five miles an hour. Between North Platte and Grand Island the average was seventy-two miles an hour, and from Council Bluffs to Chicago the average time of fifty-two miles an hour was made.

The Railway Age says: "The searching examination of some fifteen traffic officials made at Kansas City last week by the interstate commerce commission apparently brought out no evidence of pooling agreements between the roads or of the making of rebates or discriminations on domestic shipments. On shipments for export, however, it was admitted by various witnesses that considerably lower rates were made than the published tariff on domestic shipments. But the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission hardly can be claimed to extend over foreign commerce. If all shippers are charged 58½ cents from Missouri river points to the Atlantic seaboard on provisions intended for domestic consumption they are not wronged, nor is the law violated if by an arrangement with the ocean steamship lines provisions for export to foreign lands are taken to the seaboard for 35 cents. But if, as members of the commission undertook to prove, shipments for domestic use have been dishonestly billed as export freight and given the benefit of the foreign rate the law has been criminally violated and the violators ought to be punished. It is intimated that the commission has evidence to justify its fears and that other witnesses are to be called at a future inquiry. It is to be hoped that the next investigation will be decisive, that it may bring the guilty, if such there be, to justice and at the same time relieve the innocent from the suspicions under which railroad freight traffic men generally are now compelled to rest."

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Discontinuance of Chicago and Florida Special.
The Chicago and Florida Special, which has been operated by the Southern railway during the winter season between St. Augustine and Chicago, will be discontinued, the last train southbound leaving Atlanta Friday, April 5th, and the last train northbound Saturday, April 6th.
The regular through train service of the Southern railway to the north and west will not be affected by this change.

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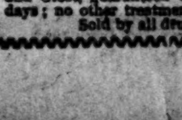
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RAINY DAY SKIRT SHOULD BE WORN ON MUDDY DAYS

Not Only Healthful but Attractive This Disagreeable Weather.

MISS WIMBERLY'S RECITAL WILL BE A RARE TREAT

Some Gossip Concerning the Easter Fashion—The Coming and Going of Society During the Last Days of Lent.

WITH JANIE IN THE RAIN.
(To an Atlanta Belle.)

Some folks 'll growl an' grumble—
Speak'ly them that live in town—
When the skies are black an' threatnin',
An' the rain's a-fallin' down;
But the elements kin bluster,
They frowned on me in vain
When I helt the ol' umbrella
Over Janie in the rain.

She looked jest like a rosebud
That was wet with mornin' dew,
An' her mouth was so enticin'
An' her eyes so bright an' true,
That I drew her closely to me
At the turnin' of the lane,
An' beneath the ol' umbrella
I kissed Janie in the rain.

Oh, I wouldn't swap that minute
For a hundred thousan' years!
Now I've lost her, I can see her
Through a mist o' hazy tears,
An' it seems like, jest in fancy,
I kin touch her lips again,
An' I think I'm back in heaven,
With Janie in the rain.

E. R. A.

IT would seem that all women by this time, especially those younger ones to which the fashion is especially adapted, would have made up their minds that a long skirt worn uptown on a rainy day was as inappropriate as a low-necked gown at an afternoon reception, and yet it was a noticeable fact that a number of women on the streets yesterday had failed to observe that fashion which calls for the "rainy day skirt." Not only fashion, but good health and gentility, call for the skirt that escapes the ground, when the rain is sufficient for the carrying of an umbrella.

The health authorities in both New York and Chicago have taken steps to have a law established that will prohibit the wearing of long skirts on the street on the ground that they are the medium frequently by which diseases are carried from the street into houses and public places. Such a law might even be enforced in all cities of Atlanta's size as well, for it is but reasonable to suppose that that which is wiped up by a woman's skirt as it is dragged along even the best kept streets is scarcely a wholesome substance to be carried in and deposited upon the floors of living apartments.

Aside from fashion and health, that call for the rainy day skirt, there should be a demand for it from the standpoint of gentility or cleanliness as well as that of economy. It makes no difference what the material is, the skirt that is once wet around the bottom, or bedraggled by the rain, can never be cleaned or rubbed to look as it should again. Not only this, but the underskirt, be it silk or anything else, is likewise ruined, while the shoes and stockings, too, become wet and unclean, necessitating that they be changed at once on entering the house.

An honest merchant once acknowledged that he did not advocate the rainy day skirt or keep attractive ones because a woman having one was generally saved the buying of three or four walking skirts a season, a fact at once commending the abbreviated skirt from an economical standpoint.

Above all nothing presents a more graceless figure than the woman who crossing the street holds up her long wet skirt just high enough to show that her shoes are slightly worn at the heels; that her underskirt is unclean, and that—well—that her ankles are rather large for the daintiness of proportion that one associates with genteel femininity.

It is not surprising after seeing an apparition of this kind that a cavalier trudging along on a dreary day beholds a ray of sunshine in the approach of his sweetheart wearing her jaunty rainy day suit and saucily challenging him to "take a walk with her." He looks down to see that her stout, well fitting boots protect her feet, that she has no muddy skirt to retard her gait and, after a long afternoon stroll, he goes home and writes an ode to her which he calls, "With Janie in the Rain."

Fashion Notes.

IT is fashionable to combine both coarse and fine laces. And much Point Arab, Mechlin and Russian lace is used. Many of the smartest gowns of transparent materials are made up over a lace skirt which has a drop skirt of silk. But when this is done the transparent material is plain. When a fabric like the new hand-painted bobinette, which looks like a fine net scattered with exquisitely tinted blossoms, is used, a lace underskirt is never worn. If the gown is made over two skirts, one is taffeta and the other mousseline de soie, and both are plain colors. The Eton jacket or some modification of it is still the fashion, and every other day the bolero effect appears in a new design. Blouse bodices still hold their own.

The long shoulder is correct, and the skirt which clings over the hips and ripples and flares toward the hem, and the circular flounce trimmed in all sorts of ways, is seen on the majority of the new skirts. The habit back and the skirt with the box pleat are now counted as last year's fashions. The skirt with inverted pleats at the back is the skirt of the moment. The Princess skirt comes in for its share of popularity, too, but it is only intended for the woman with the faultless figure.

Sleeves grow more and more fanciful. The undersleeve continues to be the fashion. Sleeves that are cut open at the outside arm seam from the elbow to the wrist and given a fluffy effect by an inserted puffing of chiffon or sometimes gold or silver gauze strapped back and forth with narrow black velvet ribbon are a pretty model much in favor. The flaring bell effect at the wrist is frequently seen, and the summer gowns will show the elbow sleeve.

In coloring that always satisfactory combination, black and white, is more the vogue than ever. The various shades of violet are the fashion, as well as soft gray with a pale pink tone, silver gray, the beige, fawn and wood tints, and also vieux rose, foliage green and ciel blue for trimming.

Miss Wimberly's Recital.

BOXES and tickets for Miss Wimberly's recital, which occurs next Monday night, at 8 o'clock, at the Grand, are being rapidly disposed of, which fact, considered with the number of guests from a distance who will attend the performance, assures the audience being one of the largest ever assembled in the Grand. Those who have heard Miss Wimberly predict that her success will be a splendid one. She has youth, beauty and many personal charms, besides that talent which makes her interpretation of negro dialect an artistic treat. Her work has been criticised in New York as well as here, from the standpoint of the professional, and her selections from the masters of southern folklore are just the ones that will charm her audience.

Miss Wimberly will arrive in the city the latter part of the week, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Orme Campbell.

The Sorosis Club Discuss Mrs. Hagan's Recital

MRS. HAWKINS entertained the Sorosis Club at her hospitable home on Piedmont avenue yesterday afternoon. Among other interesting features discussed was Mrs. Hagan's recital to be given under the auspices of the Sorosis Club the evening of April 15th at the Grand. Mrs. Hagan's repertoire will include only original sketches and storiettes, which she will interpret with that dramatic talent that she possesses to a marked degree.

Randolph-Garnett.

Norfolk, Va., April 1.—(Special.)—There is much interest here in the approaching marriage of Theodore S. Garnett, Jr., son of Judge T. S. Garnett, major general Confederate Veterans, and Miss Eleanor Randolph, daughter of Bishop Alfred Magill Randolph. Both are prominent society folk. Bishop Randolph, before his consecration, was rector of Emanuel church, Baltimore.

Social Items.

Mrs. Walker Patterson Inman, Mrs. James Richard Gray, Mrs. William Henry Inman, Mrs. Morris Brandon have issued invitations for a reception Thursday, April 11th, from 4 until 7 o'clock, 478 Peachtree street.

Mrs. A. L. Blackman's studio tea will be from 3 until 5 o'clock and from 6 until 8 o'clock, April 4th, at her studio, 717 the Grand.

Mrs. Julius Ross Trissal and children, of Aurora, Ill., are visiting her sister, Mrs. F. M. Zimmerman, 496 Courtland street.

Mrs. F. M. Trissal, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting Mrs. F. M. Zimmerman, 496 Courtland street.

Miss Dee Murphy has returned to her home in West End.

Mrs. William King is recovering from her recent illness.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fleming is suffering with the whooping cough.

Mrs. W. J. Cooper has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

The friends of Mrs. Maud Barker Cobb will be glad to learn that she is recovering from the recent accident that befell her.

Miss Nellie Philips will return home in May.

Mrs. Alice Quinn, of Piedmont avenue, has returned from a trip to New York.

The Misses Fitten entertained the Talulah Club yesterday morning.

Miss Caroline Gordon has returned home.

Mrs. Sidney Cooper is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Howell Cobb Jackson.

Mrs. Barbour Thompson has returned home.

Miss Julia Ridgely, of LaGrange, is the guest of friends in College Park.

Mrs. Jeff Pierce will leave for her home in Washington, D. C., Friday.

Mr. Charles W. Crankshaw has returned from New York.

Miss Sarah Peel has returned to Shorter college.

Mr. Samuel Parrott has returned home.

Mrs. George C. Ball has recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Ruby Sharp, who has been visiting her cousin, Rev. D. M. Edwards, of Villa Rica, Ga., is expected home this week.

Mr. C. C. Hodges has returned from Hodges, Tenn., where he was called to the bedside of his mother, who is critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Drake will compliment the guests of the Bon Air and their invited friends with a musicale Thursday evening.

The North Side Pickwick Club held its semi-monthly meeting last Friday evening with Misses Eva and Ophie Adair in West End. Many topics in the interest of the club were discussed by the members. The following programme was gracefully rendered:

Violin and piano, "Il Trovatore," Miss Ophie Adair and Mr. Crusselle; vocal solo, Mr. R. W. Walton; violin solo, Mr. Crusselle; vocal duet, Miss Eva Barnes and Mr. Lowry; piano solo, Miss Ophie Adair; violin and piano, "Siolam," Miss Ophie Adair and Mr. Crusselle.

Mrs. Milledge Hartsfield, of Newnan, is the guest of Mrs. B. S. Drake at the Bon Air.

Miss Lillie Carter, who has been in Cuba for two years, will return to Atlanta tonight. Miss Carter will be at the Bon Air.

Mrs. T. B. Neal will entertain at the Piedmont Driving Club the afternoon of April 10th. Two hundred guests will be invited and the occasion will be a very brilliant one.

Hon. Brantley Denmark, of Savannah, spent Sunday in the city.

Captain Joseph Haskell has returned home.

Mrs. Edward H. Barnes, of Jacksonville, Fla., will arrive in the city next Sunday as the guest of her sister, Miss Bostick. She will receive a warm welcome from her many friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Jr., of Cave Spring, are spending a few days with Mrs. R. D. Lowe.

Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., will return from New York Wednesday accompanied by his sister, Miss Adelaide Howell, and two of her schoolmates, who will spend the Easter holidays in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lamar will be the guests of Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin next week.

A new whist club was organized at the residence of Mrs. Lewis Palmer Friday with the following membership: Miss Susie Harwood, Miss Annie Mitchell, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. Lewis Palmer, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. James Nunnally, Mrs. George McCarty, Mrs. Archibald Davis and Mrs. Robert Ridley.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Cuyler Smith are at the Palace hotel, San Francisco, the guests of Mrs. Burton.

Mrs. Edwards, of New York, is receiving charming attentions as the guest of the Misses Slaton.

Mrs. Robert Alston has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Eugene Spalding is in New York.

Mr. Mays Ball will return home next week.

Miss Edna Cain is receiving charming attentions as the guest of friends at 36 Capitol avenue. She is the bright and talented editor of The Quitman Free Press, of Quitman, Ga., and has a host of friends in Atlanta.

A brilliant musical programme is being arranged for the musicale that will be given at the home of Mrs. Edward Brown April 16th for the benefit of the St. Luke's church.

Judge and Mrs. William T. Newman will entertain this week in compliment to Captain Hobson.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton-Smith will spend the spring and summer months with Dr. and Mrs. Hildreth Smith.

The Young Ladies' Guild of St. Philip's cathedral will met this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the Sunday schol room.

MAUD RAUDEZ PLEASED AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT

Miss Maud Raudez, dramatic soprano, delighted a large audience at the Church of Our Father last night with a programme which, in its beauty and difficult demands, gave occasion for excellent display of her varied ability. Her programme included the aria from Meyerbeer's "Robert Le Diable;" the aria of "Elizabeth," from "Tannhauser;" "Il Est Daux," from Massenet's "Herodiade," and "Alleluia," from his "Le Cid;" Hawley's "Rose Fable," Nevin's "Rosary" and Cowen's "The Swallows;" the last one of her encore songs.

Miss Raudez's best work was in the aria of "Elizabeth," the ringing address with which it begins and the beautiful melodies into which it merges calling into play musical richness and resonance of tone which combined with strong dramatic expression to make her interpretation a notably valuable one. The Meyerbeer aria and the Massenet songs, especially the "Alleluia," were sung clearly, sweetly, many times inspiringly and always with artistic emphasis and a good mezza voce, yet they betrayed, as the aria from "Tannhauser," did not, the lack of sufficient flexibility. In the lighter songs, however, there was a satisfactory airiness and daintiness which made them very refreshing.

Miss Raudez was assisted by Miss Elizabeth MacArthur, who acted as accompanist and played as well "Fruhlingsrauscher," by Sinding, and a "praeludium," by MacDowell, both clever and finished in execution, and by Miss Dorothy Whitcomb, whose violin solo, "Jocelyn Bercense," by Godard, was played with delicate touch sweetly and tenderly, and she was cordially encored.

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Eiseman & Weil,

Everything in Men's Wear From Head to Foot. . .

2 Stores { 3 Whitehall, 26 Whitehall.

The Theatres

It is written that the last shall be first and the first shall be last. When merit is the standard this is usually true of vaudeville performances. The bill at the Lyceum this week offers a startling exception to the rule. It begins with unusual brilliance, but in the extreme end it flickers. The vitagraph is not so good a machine as the biograph. The bill straight through reaches the top limit of excellence. It offers the best one-act piece ever shown in vaudeville here, and it is excellently played. Henry Lee's impersonations of living and dead celebrities is in a class apart in superiority over the usual vaudeville turn. Robertus and Wilfredo call themselves "European equilibrists." They juggle rubber balls and do perilous stunts with lighted lamps. Edwin Gray is a comedian and mimic who deserves well of his countrymen. He has some good stories and he does not spoil them in the telling. Annie Morris is a cheerful group of womanhood who sings coon songs with abandon and no small skill.

All of these people found enthusiastic admirers last night. For the bill is without defects. It is evenly balanced and thoroughly diversified.

Some weeks ago Miss Mary Dupont and Mr. Lothian touched the high water mark of excellence at the Lyceum with their sketch, "A Sunday with Aunt Martha." Their success was duplicated, if not exceeded, by Hal Davis and Inez Macauley last night. The Davis-Macauley sketch is called, "One Christmas Eve." It is a model of its kind—terse, clean, crisp and humorous. Miss Macauley enacts her part with a nartistic grace of expression and movement, and in just the proper spirit. Mr. Davis is equally admirable. It is a pleasure to watch their work.

Mr. Lee gave impersonations of Bismarck, Pope Leo, Rudyard Kipling, General Grant, General Lee, Dick Croker and others equally well known to fame. They were all adequately conceived and splendidly presented. Mr. Lee was particularly successful with his living portraits of Kipling, Bismarck and Croker. The high quality of the bill and the excellent performance given should fill the Lyceum throughout the week.

The public has become so accustomed to expect the star of a play to monopolize all the good things therein that the following from The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is refreshing and assuring news regarding the comic opera, "The Princess Chic:"

"It is not a one-part opera. Marguerita Sylva, a pretty Belgian, who speaks English (on the stage, at least) with a piquant trace of accent, who has a beautiful figure and a cultivated soprano voice of much sweetness, is the star. There are a half dozen others who share principal honors with her. The public desires a well balanced production, rather than undue prominence to a star, and the star is liked all the better. Instead of detracting from it, the division of opportunities adds to the esteem in which the star is held."

"The Princess Chic" comes to the Grand Friday and Saturday. At the matinee Saturday an auto-photograph of Miss Sylva will be given to ladies purchasing parquet seats.

The Packard opera company opened an engagement of three nights and a matinee last night at the Columbia. Considering the very disagreeable weather a large audience was present and showed its appreciation with generous applause.

R. A. Barnet's comic opera, "Prince Pro Tem," was the opera presented. It had the added charm of novelty, as last night's was the first production before an Atlanta audience. It is full of pretty, tuneful music and clever specialties were introduced wherever there was a chance to sandwich one. Dan Packard was excellent in the comedy role of Tommy Tompkins, a collector of animals and freaks. Frankie Clarke as Wild Rose of Yucatan did very clever work.

Kittie Nice, Minnie DeLeon, Majorie Wilburn, Gus Daly and John Saunders filled the principal roles well.

The chorus is well trained and sang the concerted numbers in good style. Minnie DeLeon sang several ballads that scored heavily. "Prince Pro Tem" is a pleasing mixture of wit, song, dance, and up to date specialties.

"Prince Pro Tem" will be repeated tonight, Wednesday night and at the matinee Wednesday afternoon.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

HE IS HOPELESSLY INSANE.

Physicians Say That Maurice Barrymore Cannot Recover.

New York, April 1.—Drs. Stewart, Windman and Fitch today made an examination of Maurice Barrymore, now a patient in Bellevue hospital. Barrymore had passed a quiet night, sleeping the deep sleep of utter exhaustion. At the conclusion of the examination Dr. Stewart announced that the patient was hopelessly insane. It was also given out that tomorrow morning he will be taken to River Crest asylum at Astoria.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE for breakfast is a guarantee against fatigue and its headaches. It is not only the most palatable and healthful, but also the most economical of breakfast beverages.

Children and the delicate may prefer WILBUR'S COCOA, which is chocolate without the fatty part.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Philadelphia. New York. Chicago.

D. B. EVANS,

P.O. Box 538, Atlanta, Ga.

Artistic Piano Tuning and Adjusting.

REFERENCE: Alfredo Barili, Joseph Maclean, J. Lewis Browne, I. M. Mayer, O. Pappenheimer, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Phil Cook, Sec'y State.

Worked with Cooper Piano Factory, Miles and Stiff Co., Freyer and Bradley Music Co., The John Church Co. Ask for him at the Estey Organ Co.

DEBATE ON COLLECTOR'S PAY

Effort Made To Raise Salary of W. D. Greene.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL MOVEMENT

As City Street Improvement Collector He Will Only Get $1,025 by the Year.

A warm discussion took place during the session of council yesterday afternoon concerning the salary of the street improvement collector. Last Saturday the finance committee elected former City Clerk W. D. Greene to be collector in the place of John W. Collier. Before the election was held, however, the salary of the office was reduced from $1,200 a year to $1,025.

When the finance committee reported on the result of the election yesterday, Alderman Welch moved to amend the report so as to put the salary back to the old figure. This was the cause of the discussion. Eight voted to raise the pay of the collector, while eleven were opposed to such action.

After Alderman Welch had made his motion, Councilman Konts had a few words to say. "The amount in that report," said he, "was fixed on my motion. The more I think about the matter, the more am I convinced that I was right in opposing the suggestion that the salary of the street improvement collector be continued at $100 a month. The work of the office is not worth that price."

Councilman Grady said he was in favor of putting the collector's salary back to $100 per month as additional work was to be added to the duties of the office. Councilman Longino said he had not agreed with the committee in reducing the salary, but would stand by the report and recommendation.

Councilman Garrett declared that he was for increasing salaries at all times. Councilman Hill said he had investigated the work of the collector's office, and that $100 a month was not too much to pay the man elected to that position.

When the vote was taken Alderman Welch's amendment was lost.

CANDY CATHARTIC 42d

Cascarets

10c. 25c. 50c. BEST FOR THE BOWELS All Druggists.

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Discontinuance of Chicago and Florida Special.

The Chicago and Florida Special, which has been operated by the Southern railway during the winter season between St. Augustine and Chicago, will be discontinued, the last train southbound leaving Atlanta Friday, April 5th, and the last train northbound Saturday, April 6th.

The regular through train service of the Southern railway to the north and west will not be affected by this change.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

A singular accident occurred at Columbus, O., March 24th, at a crossing of the Big Four and the Baltimore and Ohio. A Big Four freight train was standing on the crossing, when a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train ran into that portion of the train on the crossing. The passenger locomotive struck the freight train exactly between two cars, and, splitting the freight train apart, passed through with its cars, without sustaining any serious damage. The fireman stayed on the passenger locomotive until the trouble was over, and then jumped off, sustaining a fractured skull and jaw.

SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS

Have been practically the standard style for the little fellows for several summers, and this season will be as popular as ever. The active boy has plenty of freedom, they are cool and the ones we have selected for this season are made from strong fabrics and will fit beautifully.

We have them at many prices and ask you to come in and bring your boy to see them.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 WHITEHALL ST.

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY.

Occupying our own buildings, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland. ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire and Control assays of ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.

Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.

Will handle samples of any size and weight.

Telephones 1624—Bell and Standard.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY.
Matinee Wednesday.

Dan Packard Comic Opera Co.

AND ORCHESTRA.

35—PEOPLE—35

Presenting R. A. Barnett's Great Comic Opera,

"Prince Pro-Tem"

As Produced 175 Nights in Boston.

Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Matinee, 25c and 50c.

Sale now open.

NEW LYCEUM

ANDERSON'S POLITE VAUDEVILLE

TO GREAT BILL. NIGHT....

The World's Greatest Mimic HENRY LEE.

Davis and McAuley, Robertus and Wilfredo, Annie Morris - Vernon, Edwin Gray.

VITAGRAPH AND OTHERS.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room Times Bldg., New York.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combination or Trust

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin & Machine Wks. Atlanta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seeds, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

Dowman M'f'g Co.

Contractors for Tin, Slate and Galvanized Iron Work, Metal Ceiling and Skylights.

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ATLANTA, GA.

Hot Air Furnaces
A Specialty.

PHONES 525.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Kimonas

We are agents for the celebrated "L. and M." Crepon Kimonas. The woman who breakfasts late or who prefers to keep in negligee in the morning finds no costume prettier than a colored Kimona.

We are showing many new styles in Wash Crepon, in solid colors decorated with wide band of silk, in charming Persian designs, down the front and around the deep flowing sleeve. These in all colors; black, dark blue and all the light colors at..... 5.00

A full line also of Cashmere and Henrietta Kimonas in full lengths, at $5.00. $7.50. $10.00..... 12.50

Wash Silk Kimonas in most exquisite combinations, rich, luxurious affairs, at 10.00, 12.50 and..... 15.00

Kimona Sacques in Silk, trimmed with beading let in around collar, sleeves, and the front at..... 6.50

Kimona Sacques in half lengths, handsome garments of figured Challie in all colors and black, trimmed in solid color silk bands, at..... 3.75

Wash Wrappers.

Also a new line of dainty Wash Wrappers in percales lawns and ginghams, ranging in price from $1.00 to..... 3.00

Walking Skirts.

Something new again in the ever popular Walking Skirt, in the new solid color backed material—solid color both sides, but in contrasting shades.

These skirts are the latest and nobbiest things out—full seven-gore flare, plain or flounced, in light, dark or medium shades and black 7.50

Walking Suits.

The celebrated "Star" Walking Suits in the same double faced all wool materials told of in the skirts. Suits at 17.50, 20.00 and..... 25.00

SAVANNAH UNION STATION CO.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of T. S. Tutwiler, Engineer of the Savannah Union Station Company (in Sorrel building, fourth floor, Bull and Bay streets), Savannah, Ga., until 12 o'clock noon April 15, 1901, for the construction of a Union Passenger Station and train shed at Savannah, Ga.

Plans and specifications may be seen and all other information obtained at the engineer's office.

No bids will be considered except from responsible and competent parties.

Bond will be required.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. 3-18-25 apr 2

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Do you want to make a steady income? You can easily do so by learning

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Taught completely by mail in five lessons. Address M. S., 705 Croser Building, Phila., Pa. 3 28 sun tues

RED CIRCLE PILLS

WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE

DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION

Without Nausea, or Griping or in any way interfering with your daily vocation, or your money REFUNDED. 25 Doses 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Trade supplied by LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., and JOHN S. DANIEL, Atlanta, Ga.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—NO EQUALITY.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers quickly yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. In perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as that are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. alone. In order to get its beneficial effects, and avoid imitations, please remember the name of the Company printed on every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

A PARTICIPATING PARTNER

Now and then one reads of the man, who, starting as office-boy, rises by extraordinary ability and opportunity to a partnership in a great business, but the chances against you or me becoming a Carnegie or even a Charlie Schwab are about 160,000 to 1. It's only in stories and cheap plays that everybody, except the villain, gets rich and happy.

But the Equitable offers a magnificent opportunity to a limited number of young men of character who are willing to work. Under the New Renewal Contract the faithful agent becomes a full participating partner in the Strongest Corporation on earth.

Robert L. Foreman,
Manager,
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CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
JEWELER,
Two Stores { 22 WHITEHALL, cor. ALA.; and 55 WHITEHALL ST.

Special Sale of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, during the coming week at 55 WHITEHALL ST.

Charles W. Crankshaw,
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22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama street

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT AT LYCETT'S.
You can paint your own wedding and Christmas presents. White China and Art Materials. 83 1-2 Whitehall street. Correspondence invited.

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The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 600 graduates. Cat. free.

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8,000 graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Pupils entering every day. Refers to Atlanta's business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

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OF
Sensational Saddlers, Strong Bred Trotters
AND
HIGH-CLASS HARNESS HORSES
Wednesday-Thursday
APRIL 3rd. APRIL 4th.
AT
The Brady-Miller Sale and Feed Barn.
ATLANTA, GA.

These horses are the property of Jewell & Patterson, Lexington, Ky.

Send for Catalogue.

Sale positive and to begin at 10 o'clock.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

TAILORING.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS $18.00 and up.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
A. M. SHOMO, Merchant Tailor, 85 North Pryor Street.

MINISTERS WORK FOR SUNDAY LAW

They Decided Yesterday To Form a Sunday League.

WILL GO INTO THE COURTS

Any Attempt To Open Interstate Fair on Sunday Will Be Opposed—League To Be Composed of Ministers and Others.

The fight against Sabbath desecration recently inaugurated by the Ministers' Evangelical Association is to be prosecuted by a Sunday league, composed of ministers, business men and all citizens who desire to secure the enforcement of the Sunday law. As was indicated in The Constitution of yesterday, Rev. Edward Thompson, LL.D., manager of the American Sunday League, appeared before the ministers at their regular meeting yesterday morning in behalf of such a league, and after hearing his suggestions the ministers decided upon the formation of a league.

Not only is the effort of the league to be directed to securing the enforcement of the Sunday law as it relates to the sale of unnecessary articles and unnecessary work on the Sabbath, but the members will appeal to Governor Candler in the event that the directors of the Southern Interstate fair decide to open the gates of the fair on Sunday. The initial steps in the organization of the league will be taken in a short time and it is the intention to prosecute the fight against the violation of the Sunday law with increased vigor and determination.

Mr. Thompson was introduced to the ministers and he presented his plan. He offered three suggestions to the ministers and all of the suggestions were adopted.

He suggested that the association appoint a committee to perfect the organization of a local Sunday league; that a committee be instructed to appear before the governor and request that he prevent the opening of the gates of the Interstate fair on Sunday, should the directors decide to open the fair on Sunday, and that all of the pastors of the city be requested to preach on Sabbath observance, either on Sunday, April 14th, or 21st. On motion Rev. T. P. Cleveland, secretary of the association, was instructed to write to each of the pastors in the city, requesting that they preach on the above named subject.

The matter of forming the league was placed in the hands of the present committee on Sabbath desecration of the association. This committee consists of the following: Dr. A. R. Holderby, chairman; Dr. W. W. Landrum, Rev. Frank E. Jenkins and Rev. A. F. Ellington. The members of the committee were also empowered to add several prominent business men to the committee. Should it become necessary, in reference to the fair matter, this committee will also appear before Governor Candler.

In answer to questions Dr. Holderby stated last night that the work of organizing the league would begin soon. He said that the fight was not to be made by the ministers' association, but by the Sunday league, which is a separate and distinct organization, although ministers will be members of the league. He stated that the league would enter the fight to secure rsults.

May Go to Legislature.

It is very probable that the league will carry the fight into the legislature and endeavor to secure the passage of another law in regard to the observance of the Sabbath. It is desired to obtain a law that is explicit in every particular. The league will present the matter of Sabbath desecration to the grand jury, it is stated, and if that body refuses to act in the matter the organization will go into the city court and procure accusations against the offenders.

Dr. Broughton was present at the meeting, and, in the absence of the president, was requested to preside, he being first vice president of the association, but he was compelled to leave the meeting on account of illness. He stated before he left, however, that he was in the Sunday fight and that nobody could be more aggressive than himself. Dr. Holderby presided over the meeting at the request of Dr. Broughton.

The association adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday of next month instead of the first Monday, so that the meeting will not conflict with the regular weekly conferences of the different denominations.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowels. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Pan-American Exposition and Niagara Falls.

both within your reach via the Lehigh Valley railroad, from Philadelphia or New York, with entrancing scenery en route. Low fare. Through tickets from the south. Write Chas. S. Lee, general passenger agent, New York, for pamphlet describing the route.

Kodol Digests what you Eat
Dyspepsia Cure

People used to think that the only way to overcome indigestion was to stop eating and many think so still. But the only trouble in that kind of treatment is the fact that to stop eating means to stop living, and we can hardly call that a cure. But since Kodol Dyspepsia Cure has become known the whole method of treating indigestion has been changed. It digests what you eat and permits you to eat all the good food you need and gives the stomach perfect rest; and its use constitutes a plain common sense method of curing dyspepsia and indigestion.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you suffer from billousness or constipation, use the famous little liver pills known as **DeWitt's Little EARLY RISERS.** They never gripe.

JUDGE LUMPKIN ORDERS PLANT SOLD

Rendered Decision in Southern Agricultural Works Case.

MORTGAGE IS FORECLOSED

Directs That Proper Order Also Be Secured from Federal Court.

PROPERTY IN HANDS OF THAT COURT

Judge Lumpkin Confirms Report of the Auditor—Plant To Be Sold by a Commissioner.

Judge Lumpkin yesterday afternoon rendered a decision in the case of Paul Romare and Jacob Haas, trustees for bondholders, against the Southern Agricultural Works, in which he ordered that the plant be sold. The concern is now in the hands of the United States court, through George W. Parrott, trustee in bankruptcy, and out of courtesy to that court Judge Lumpkin directed that the plaintiffs appeal to Judge Newman for a decree of sale also.

A petition was filed in the superior court some time ago requesting that the report of the auditor, who was appointed in the case, be referred to him, that he might hear additional evidence, and it was also requested that a mortgage on the plant for $100 be foreclosed and the plant sold. A number of exceptions were made to the report of the auditor and one of these was that he had allowed interest on the bonds after the concern had gone into bankruptcy.

Judge Lumpkin denied the motion to re-refer the auditor's report and overruled the exceptions. He also denied three petitions to make bondholders parties to the case.

Judge Lumpkin foreclosed the mortgage, as requested, stating that he did not think a court of bankruptcy could foreclose a mortgage, the mortgagees, therefore, having no remedy but the state courts.

He confirmed the auditor's report and directed that the sale of the property be had by a commissioner. In directing that a proper order also be secured from Judge Newman, he said that without an order from a court of bankruptcy doubt might be left as to the possession of the property and the sale would be affected. He said he had no disposition to take any step that would seek to interfere with the possession of the trustee in bankruptcy without a proper order from the court of his appointment.

The decision of Judge Lumpkin was complete and went into the details of the case fully, he also citing law to substantiate his position. The trustees for the bondholders were represented by Attorneys Abbott, Cox & Abbott, Hoke Smith and H. C. Peeples, and the bondholders were represented by Attorneys Walter R. Brown, Hamilton Douglas and Slaton & Philips. Trustee in Bankruptcy Parrott was recently made a party in the case and he was represented by Attorneys Gray, Brown & Randolph.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Mileage Tickets Reduced.

Seaboard Air Line railway one thousand mile tickets are now sold from all points on its lines at rate of $25.00, including those previously sold in the state of Florida at $30. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line railway system and are honored between Richmond and Washington by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad. All tickets which have been sold at $25 and indorsed "not good in state of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, including lines in Florida, regardless of such indorsements.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

FUNERAL OF OLIN CLARIDY.

Services Will Be Conducted at Residence This Morning—Interment in Westview.

The funeral of Olin Claridy, who died at his residence, 11 Queen street, Sunday morning, will occur this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The funeral services will be conducted at the residence and the remains will be interred in Westview cemetery.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers, and will meet at the undertaking establishment of Hilburn & Poole this morning at 10 o'clock: G. J. Allen, W. A. Dodds, Jr., F. W. Holt, Thomas Callahan, Forrest Adair and F. T. Henderson.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

For the Havana Mayoralty.

Havana, April 1.—Senor Alejandro Rodriguez, who was elected mayor of Havana June 20, 1900, has resigned the office and the ayuntamiento will elect his successor tomorrow. Senor Zayas and Dr. Luis Estevez, secretary of justice, are the rival candidates.

TO CARRY FIGHT BEFORE GRAND JURY

Chief Turner Asks To Be Heard on Sunday Law Violation.

MADE REQUEST YESTERDAY

Wants To Present Matter, If Jury Does Not Act of Own Accord.

CHIEF WAS NOT CALLED YESTERDAY

Says He Will Be on Hand Again Today—Will Gordon, Colored, Indicted for Murder.

The grand jury may today take some action in regard to the movement for the suppression of the violation of the Sunday law. Chief of County Police Turner has requested the jurors to allow him to appear before them, in reference to the matter, if the jury does not consider the question of its own accord.

The grand jury met yesterday morning and Chief Turner informed two of the jurors of his desire to present the matter of Sunday law violation to the jury. He requested that he be called into the jury room, if the jury did not take any action on that question. The chief waited about the jury room and in his office, which is located just across the corridor, throughout the session, but he was not called. After the jury had adjourned it was learned that the question had not been considered.

Another session of the grand jury will be held today and Chief Turner stated yesterday afternoon that he would be on hand again this morning. "I want to present the matter to the jurors," said the chief, "and let them know the status of affairs. I want to inform them that the people are asking me to enforce the law and if the jurors will instruct me to go ahead and take action I will do the rest."

Gordon Indicted for Murder.

Sixteen indictments were returned by the grand jury yesterday. The most important case in the batch was an indictment against Will Gordon, a negro, charging him with murder. Gordon recently entered his home on McMillan street and shot his wife, another relative and shot at his mother in law. His wife died shortly afterwards. Gordon was arrested by County Policeman Dunbar shortly after the commission of the crime.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Monday, April 1, 1901.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

A. T. Abbott et al. v. H. Strickland et al. Argued.

Haney School Furniture Company v. Hightower Baptist Institute. Argued.

A. J. Lovelady v. Franklin Davis Nursery Company. Submitted.

Mary B. Heyward v. H. C. Dobbs Hardware Company. Argued.

J. C. Coursey et al. v. Southern Railway Company. Argued.

Louisa Dyson v. Southern Railway Company. Argued.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

1. Withdrawn.
2 and 4. P. H. Reynolds v. C. M. Howard et al., and vice versa. Argued.
3. R. M. Patillo v. T. R. Jones. Argued.

Consultation Free.

MEN AND YOUNG MEN, who want to dress well at a small outlay of money, and are too busy to study fashions, we will help you.

It's our business to tell you what's right, promptip and accurately.

Spring Suits $10.00, $12.50, $15 up to $25.

Our line of furnishing goods and hats never was better. We stand right back of every article we sell, and advertise no promises that we do not keep.

Consult Us Before You Buy.

ESSIG BROS.,
Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters,
8 Whitehall.

Proposals for Erection of State Building.

Exposition Grounds, Charleston, S. C. Bids are called for the erection of the Agricultural Palace for the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Company, to be used as the State building, at the Exposition grounds, Charleston, S. C., under plans and specifications of Bradford L. Gilbert, Architect-in-Chief.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Architect-in-Chief, at the Administration Building, Charleston, S. C., at the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Columbia, S. C., and at the office of the Architect, 50 Broadway, New York.

Bids are requested for the entire work and another bid for the staff work, carpenter work and material separately, as noted below.

Plans will be on file on and after noon, Thursday, April 4, 1901, and bids must be filed by noon, April 14th, 15th and 16th, addressed the Secretary of the Commission, at Columbia, S. C., on the various bids asked for, and will be opened in the presence of the competitors. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

AUGUST KOHN,
Columbia, S. C., Secretary South Carolina Exposition Commission.

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For LaGrippe and influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

We Carry a Large Stock of All Kinds of
Building Material
Get Our Prices. They Tell the Tale.
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O. STEWART, Prop.
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Phone 532.

E. & W. MOHONK COLLAR

G. W. ADAIR, G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

We offer a lot 50x90, corner of Georgia Ave. and Pulliam St. for $850. In order to show that this lot is offered below the market value, we will state that four Pulliam St. lots sold at auction a few days ago at this figure.

The lot we offer you is two blocks nearer the center. It is a corner lot and 40 feet deeper than the lots sold on Pulliam. This means that you have room for a servant's house or stable in rear. It fronts on Georgia Ave., which is a belgian block street with every improvement down. As to terms, we will sell for one-third-cash, balance 6 per cent. We insist that we are offering a bargain in this lot.

G. W. ADAIR.

Time is Money

YOU can save both by buying all your Office Supplies from us. We carry a large line of Ready-made Blank Books, Pens, Pencils, Writing-fluids, Mucilage, Paper-fasteners, Rubber Bands, etc. The completeness of our stock will save you time in finding what you want, and our large buying will save you money on the cost.

The Foote & Davies Co.
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia

A. F. LIEBMAN
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

No property in Atlanta will increase in value as rapidly as accessible railroad frontages within the mile circle.

I can sell such a property containing nearly 30,000 square feet with about 100 feet frontage on good belgian blocked street, 200 feet frontage on railroad and 225 feet frontage on good wide alley, three-quarters mile from center of city, that can't be duplicated for any less than double the amount asked for this.

A. F. LIEBMAN
28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.
Large two-story brick building, 14,000 feet floor space, lighted from three sides; an elegant place for manufacturing. Also third story building corner of Marietta and Broad street; choice place for light manufacturing. These places will be rented reasonable.
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
8 South Broad St.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone, 520.

FOR SALE.
A Home for a Business Man.

On West Baker street, between Spring and Williams, an 8-room cottage with three additional rooms in basement for servants. This house is perfect in condition; every room large and airy, wide hall, best of modern plumbing; lot 58x168 with joint alley on side. This neighborhood is absolutely without reproach. The value is as stable as gold. It is an ideal place for a business man's home, because, while it has everything in its favor as a residence street, it is in easy walking distance of the business center. 'Phone 1207 or see Mr. Steve Hook, manager sales department.

ROBSON & HOLLEMAN,
Second Floor, Gould Building.

HENRY L. WILSON
Real Estate, 10 Alabama St., 'Phone 844.

HOW DOES this strike you? $1,100 for 4-room brick house and nice level lot on Madison avenue, just off of Garnett and right at the big box factory.

$5,500 FOR elegant home on Ellis street, 9 rooms; lot 100x200. This is just under the eaves of the Aragon and cannot be duplicated; cheap. The land is worth the money.

$1,600 FOR nice 5-room cottage fronting 50 feet on Yonge street, convenient to Edgewood ave. street cars; fine neighbors; house in fine shape.

$4,000 FOR beautiful cottage of 6 rooms on Irwin st., lot 50x200.

Hotel Brunswick Corner 89th St. and Madison Avenue, ... NEW YORK CITY

No hotel in city more homelike than the Brunswick. None with larger if as large rooms. Single and en suite with baths. An ideal hotel home for quiet people and ladies visiting or alone in the city. Only a few feet from Fifth avenue's highlands, overlooking Central Park. In the heart of the best resident district. Madison avenue cars and Fifth avenue stages pass hotel. All night elevator. Rates $2.50 per day and up. American plan.

CHAS. E. HOWLAND, Prop.

STEAM COAL CONSUMERS!!!
Do you wish to profit by the experiments and experience of coal users?
Do you want a steam coal that will produce more steam per pound of coal than you are now burning?
Do you want less ash, slate, clinkers, dirt and better results at the price you are now paying?
Then use the same Steam Coal that our customers and our factory burns—be wise.
Keiley Coal & Ice Co.
ICE MANUFACTURERS AND COAL DEALERS.
Coal Scuttles Free -- 'Phones 894.
(We sell by the ton, load or car. Can supply any amount, any time any kind.)

OH, MAMA!

Do you know that Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co. are selling an Enamelled Iron Bath Tub for only $19.85, regular price was $32.50. How do they do it? Why they buy them by the car load and, of course, in shipping they have a few slightly damaged in transit. They are scarcely hurt at all. Only a small chip about an inch long. You would have to examine them closely to find it. We have a dozen of them on hand. Call at once and see them if you want a bargain.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.
ATLANTA, GA.

WALLACE & CO.
WEDDING AND RECEPTION PARTIES.
BEST SERVICE. FINEST CARRIAGES.
37 to 61 Ivy St. 'Phones 176.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CLARIDY—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Olin Claridy and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Olin Claridy at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday from his late residence, No. 11 Queen street. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at Hilburn & Poole's, 49 East Hunter street, at 10 o'clock promptly: Mr. G. J. Allen, W. A. Dodge, Jr., F. W. Holt, Thomas Callahan, Forrest Adair, F. T. Henderson. Interment at Westview today.

MEETING.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic hall this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Work and lectures. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.
WILLIAM M. SLATON, W. M.
M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 1.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Georgia—Rain and warmer Tuesday; fresh to brisk easterly winds. Wednesday fair with colder in western and northern portions.

Virginia—Rain and somewhat warmer Tuesday; fresh north to east winds. Wednesday rain.

North Carolina—Rain and warmer Tuesday; variable winds, becoming fresh to brisk easterly. Wednesday probably fair with colder in western portions.

South Carolina—Rain and warmer Tuesday; fresh to brisk easterly winds. Wednesday probably fair, with colder in western portion.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Tuesday, with rain in northern and central portions, and warmer in extreme northern portion; winds mostly fresh easterly. Wednesday probably fair, except rain on west coast.

Western Florida and Alabama—Rain and colder Tuesday; southerly winds, probably high on the coast, shifting to northwesterly. Wednesday fair.

Mississippi—Colder and generally fair Tuesday; winds becoming brisk northwesterly. Wednesday fair.

Louisiana—Fair; colder Tuesday; northwesterly winds, fresh to brisk on the coast. Wednesday fair.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday; colder on the north coast; fresh northerly winds. Wednesday fair; warmer in northern portion.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair. Warmer; variable winds.

Tennessee—Rain Tuesday with warmer in eastern portion. Wednesday fair, with warmer in western portion; easterly winds, becoming variable.

Kentucky—Rain, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair with colder in eastern portion; easterly winds, becoming variable.

Local Temperature.

Mean temperature	45
Normal temperature	57
Highest temperature	47
Lowest temperature	43
Rainfall in 24 hours	.13
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st	0.47

Received from Other Stations.

STATIONS—	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Augusta, cloudy	52	56	T
Buffalo, cloudy	40	46	.00
Charleston, cloudy	58	58	.00
Charlotte, rain	44	52	.06
Chattanooga, rain	42	44	.42
Chicago, cloudy	36	38	.00
Cincinnati, cloudy	48	50	.00
Corpus Christi, partly cldy	70	72	.00
Detroit, clear	42	48	.00
Dodge City, snow	30	32	.34
Galveston, cloudy	68	70	.00
Huron, clear	42	46	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	62	66	.00
Kansas City, snow	32	36	.38
Knoxville, rain	42	46	.48
Memphis, rain	42	42	.28
Mobile, cloudy	68	72	.02
Montgomery, rain	56	58	T
New Orleans, rain	72	76	T
New York, clear	42	50	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	54	56	.00
North Platte, cloudy	34	36	.06
Omaha, rain	38	42	T
Palestine, clear	58	64	.02
Raleigh, cloudy	54	58	.00
Rapid City, clear	42	48	T
St. Louis, rain	44	48	T
St. Paul, partly cloudy	46	48	.00
Savannah, cloudy	58	60	T
Tampa, clear	76	84	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	52	58	.08
Wilmington, rain	54	64	.04

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Good Hotels, Amidst Magnificent Scenery. IN THE Canadian Rockies and Selkirks Banff, Lake Louise, Yoho valley, Takakkaw Falls, and Glacier. On the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Write for descriptive pamphlets to
F. W. HUNTINGTON,
Southern Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, 8 North Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS FROM UNION DEPOT.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From.		No.	Depart To.	
101	Jonesboro..	6 45 am	102	Hapeville..	6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..	7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..	8 00 am
108	Hapeville..	8 00 am	104	Hapeville..	8 30 am
*105	Griffin.....	8 40 am	106	Jonesboro..	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..	9 40 am	110	Hapeville..	3 40 pm
* 11	Macon.. ..	11 30 am	* 12	Macon....	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro..	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..	5 00 pm
112	Hapeville..	4 50 pm	114	Jonesboro..	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville..	6 15 pm	116	Griffin....	6 30 pm
* 1	Savannah..	7 35 pm	14	Macon......	7 50 pm
13	Macon....	8 10 pm	* 4	Savannah..	9 00 pm
117	Jonesboro..	8 35 pm	118	Jonesboro..	11 10 pm
	Following Trains Sunday only:			Following Trains Sunday only:	
119	Hapeville..	10 45 am	120	Hapeville..	9 10 am
121	Hapeville..	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..	12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To.	
* 3	Nashville...	7 40 am	* 2	Nashville...	8 15 am
73	Marietta....	8 40 am	74	Marietta....	12 10 pm
*91	Nashville...	11 35 am	*92	Nashville...	4 05 pm
75	Marietta....	2 40 pm	72	Marietta....	5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville....	7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville....	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.		No.	Depart To.	
* 41	Norfolk....	5 30 am	* 52	Clinton....	6 45 am
*403	Washing'n.	3 35 pm	*402	Washing'n.	12 00 n'n
* 23	Clinton....	7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk....	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.		No.	Depart To.	
* 3	Augusta....	5 00 am	* 2	Augusta.....	7 55 am
23	Conyers....	6 45 am	26	Lithonia....	10 05 am
9	Covington..	7 45 am	*28	Augusta.....	2 40 pm
* 1	Augusta.....	12 35 pm	24	Conyers.....	5 30 pm
25	Lithonia.....	2 40 pm	10	Covington..	6 20 pm
*27	Augusta.....	8 00 pm	* 4	Augusta.....	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.		No.	Depart To.	
*38	Montgomery	11 40 am	*35	Montgomery	5 30 am
*34	Selma..	7 45 pm	*33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
*36	Selma.......	11 30 pm	*37	Selma..	4 20 pm
34	LaGrange....	8 30 am	35	Palmetto.....	11 50 am
30	Palmetto....	2 40 pm	33	LaGrange....	5 30 pm
	Sunday Only.			Sunday Only.	
42	LaGrange...	10 30 am	41	LaGrange...	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville........ 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville...... 7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From.		No.	Depart To.	
* 8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	*13	Cincinnati...	5 30 am
*35	Washington.	5 10 am	* 8	Macon.......	5 30 am
*13	Jacksonv'le.	5 20 am	* 8	Columbus....	5 30 am
25	Tallapoosa..	8 20 am	*35	Birming'm...	6 00 am
17	Toccoa......	8 30 am	*12	Richmond....	7 50 am
‖ 6	Chicago......	9 45 am	* 7	Chattanooga	7 55 am
*21	Columbus...	10 40 am	‖ 6	St. August'e.	9 50 am
* 9	Macon......	11 10 am	*38	Washington.	12 00 n'n
* 9	Fort Valley.	11 10 am	*16	Brunswick.	12 05 pm
*33	Birming'm..	11 30 am	*34	Washington.	12 20 pm
*16	Chattanooga	11 50 am	*15	Chattanooga	4 00 pm
*33	Washington.	3 35 pm	*10	Macon.......	4 10 pm
*15	Brunswick..	3 40 pm	*10	Fort Valley.	4 10 pm
*37	Washington	3 55 pm	*27	Birmingh'm	4 15 pm
56	Chattanooga	9 00 pm	*22	Columbus....	4 30 pm
*11	Richmond....	9 15 pm	18	Toccoa......	4 30 pm
* 7	Macon......	9 55 pm	26	Tallapoosa....	5 15 pm
* 7	Columbus....	9 55 pm	x 5	Chicago......	10 45 pm
*36	Birming'm..	10 15 pm	*14	Jacksonville	10 45 pm
*14	Cincinnati...	10 25 pm	* 9	Chattanooga	11 30 pm
x 5	St. August'e	10 30 pm	*36	Washington	11 30 pm

* Daily. ‖ Daily except Monday. x Daily except Sunday.